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THE
Statutes at Large.
Anno vicesimo GEORGII III. Regis.

Being the SIXTH Session of the
Fourteenth Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

BY
DANBY PICKERING, of GRAY'S INN, Esq;

VOL. XXXIII. PART I.

THE

Statutes at Large,

FROM

MAGNA CHARTA

To the END of the

Eleventh Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN,

Anno 1761.

CONTINUED.

By DANBY PICKERING, of Gray's-Inn, Esq;
Reader of the Law Lecture to that Honourable Society.

V O L. XXXIII.

CAMBRIDGE,

Printed by JOHN ARCHDEACON, Printer to the UNIVERSITY;
for CHARLES BATHURST, at the Cross-Keys, opposite St. Dunstan's
Church in Fleet-Street, London. 1780.

CUM PRIVILEGIO.

ALFONSO ARRIAGA

1911

A
T A B L E
OF THE
S T A T U T E S
PUBLICK and PRIVATE,

Passed *Anno vicefimo*

GEORGII III. *Regis.*

Being the Sixth Session of the Fourteenth Parliament of
Great Britain.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Cap. 1. **F**OR holding the ensuing election of a knight of the shire for the county of *Southampton*, at the town of *New Alresford*, in the said county.

Cap. 2. For granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Cap. 3. For continuing and granting to his Majesty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Cap. 4. For continuing an act, made in the last session of parliament, for allowing the importation of fine organzined Italian sbrown silk in any ships or vessels, for a limited time.

Cap. 5. For further continuing an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to impower his Majesty to secure and detain persons charged with, or suspected of, the crime of high treason, committed in any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high seas, or the crime of piracy.*

Cap. 6. To repeal certain acts made in *Great Britain*, which restrain the trade and commerce of *Ireland* with foreign parts.

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Cap.

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Cap. 7. To amend an act, made in the eighteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to explain and amend so much of an act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the preventing the clandestine conveyance of sugar and panicles from the British colonies and plantations in America into Great Britain.*

Cap. 8. To indemnify such officers of the militia as have not transmitted to the clerks of the peace descriptions of their qualifications, and certificates of their having taken the oaths as required; and for allowing further time for the delivery of descriptions of qualifications by such officers of the militia; and for obliging the captain lieutenant to deliver in a description of his qualification.

Cap. 9. For extending the provisions of two acts, made in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, and in the last session of parliament, with respect to bringing prize goods into this kingdom, to *Spanish* prize goods; and for repealing so much of the said last-mentioned act as relates to the certificates for prize tea and *East India* goods exported from this kingdom to *Ireland*; for the removal of *East India* goods condemned as prize at any out-port to *London* for sale; and of prize goods for exportation; and for reducing the duty on foreign prize tobacco.

Cap. 10. To allow the trade between *Ireland* and the *British* colonies and plantations in *America* and the *West Indies*, and the *British* settlements on the coast of *Africa*, to be carried on in like manner as it is now carried on between *Great Britain* and the said colonies and settlements.

Cap. 11. For continuing the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An act for laying a duty of two pennies Scots, or one sixth part of a penny sterling, upon every Scots pint of ale, porter, and beer, which shall be brewed for sale, brought into, tapped, or sold, within the town of Kelfo, in the shire of Roxburgh, for finishing a bridge cross the river Tweed, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*

Cap. 12. For punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

Cap. 13. For the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore.

Cap. 14. For defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one year, beginning the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Cap. 15. For repealing so much of an act, made in the twelfth year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending and rendering more effectual an act, made in the tenth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, "An act for building a new parish church, and declaring the present a parish church or chapel; for making a cemetery, or churchyard; and for building an house for the use of the minister of the parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, in the county of Middlesex;"* as impowers the vestrymen of the said parish to build

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a church upon a certain parcel of ground, in the said parish, belonging to *Henry William Portman*, esquire, heretofore parcel of a certain close, called *The Fifteen Acres*.

Cap. 16. For raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery.

Cap. 17. To remove certain difficulties relative to voters at county elections.

Cap. 18. To repeal so much of an act made in the nineteenth year of the reign of *Henry the Seventh*, or of any other acts which prohibit the exporting, carrying, or conveying, coin out of this realm into *Ireland*; and so much of certain acts, made in *Great Britain*, which prohibit the importation of foreign hops into *Ireland*, and which take off the drawback upon hops exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*; and to allow the importation into, and exportation from, *Ireland*, of such goods as may be imported into, or exported from, *Great Britain*, by the merchants of *England* trading to the *Levant* seas.

Cap. 19. To continue several laws relating to the better securing the lawful trade of his Majesty's subjects to and from the *East Indies*, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's subjects trading thither under foreign commissions; to the importing salt from *Europe* into the province of *Quebec* in *America*; to the permitting the free importation of raw goat skins into this kingdom; to the allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat, and other articles, to his Majesty's sugar colonies in *America*; and to the permitting the exportation of tobacco-pipe clay from this kingdom to the *British* sugar colonies or plantations in the *West-Indies*.

Cap. 20. For the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships, and other trading ships and vessels.

Cap. 21. For amending and rendering more effectual two acts, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of his present Majesty's reign, for better supplying the city of *Worcester*, and the liberties whereof, with water, and for the better paving and lighting the said city, and for removing and preventing all obstructions and annoyances therein.

Cap. 22. For the better government and regulation of the poor, in the town and parish of *Atcham*, in the county of *Kent*.

Cap. 23. To amend an act made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for the encouragement of seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy*; and for making further provisions for those purposes.

Cap. 24. For converting into money the statute labour, in the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright*, for the purpose of repairing the highways, bridges, and ferries, within the said stewartry.

Cap. 25. For repealing the duties payable upon pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, imported into *Great Britain*, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof, for a limited time.

Cap. 26. For repairing, enlarging, and preserving the harbour of *Aberystwyth*, in the county of *Cardigan*.

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Cap. 27. For building a bridge across the river *Wye*, between *Whitney* and *Clyfford*, in the county of *Hereford*.

Cap. 28. For granting to his Majesty several additional duties on advertisements; and certain duties on receipts for legacies, or for any share of a personal estate divided by force of the statute of distributions, or the custom of any province or place.

Cap. 29. To protect goods or merchandize, of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the islands of *Grenada* and the *Grenadines*, on board neutral vessels bound to neutral ports, during the present hostilities.

Cap. 30. For granting to his Majesty several additional duties upon wines and vinegar imported into this kingdom.

Cap. 31. For allowing a bounty on the exportation of *British* corn and grain, in ships the property of persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty.

Cap. 32. For enlarging the powers of an act, made in the twentieth year of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for building a bridge across the river *Thames* from the parish of *Walton* upon *Thames*, in the county of *Surrey*, to *Shepperton*, in the county of *Middlesex*.

Cap. 33. To explain and amend an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to repeal an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, "The master of the rolls impowered to make leases for years, in order to new build the old houses belonging to the rolls;" and for the better regulating the method of granting leases of the said rolls estate for the future; and for making compensation to the earl of Macclesfield, and sir Thomas Sewell, for their beneficial rights and interests in certain leases made of the rolls estate; and for regulating the method of making leases of the said estate for the future.*

Cap. 34. For granting to his Majesty additional duties upon salt; and for regulating the exportation of salt to the *Isle of Man*.

Cap. 35. For granting to his Majesty additional duties upon malt, and upon low wines and spirits made for home consumption, and upon foreign spirits imported into *Great Britain*, and upon the produce of the said several duties; and for granting a duty on licences to be taken out by all persons trading in, vending, or selling of, coffee, tea, or chocolate.

Cap. 36. For obviating doubts, touching the binding and receiving of poor children apprentices, in pursuance of several acts of parliament made for the relief of the poor within particular incorporated hundreds or districts; and for ascertaining the settlement of bastard children born in the houses of industry within such hundreds or districts.

Cap. 37. To continue, for a limited time, so much of an act, made in the last session of parliament, for the more easy and better recruiting his Majesty's land forces and marines, as relates to the encouragement of volunteers.

Cap. 38. To vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at *Phymouth* and *Sheerness*; and for better

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ter defending the passage of the river *Thames* at *Gravesend* and *Tilbury Fort*.

Cap. 39. To admit to an entry into this kingdom, under certain restrictions, tobacco imported not directly from the place of its growth or produce, and for granting an additional duty on such tobacco, during the present hostilities.

Cap. 40. To repeal so much of an act, made in the fifteenth year of his Majesty's reign, (*for settling Buckingham House upon the Queen in lieu of Somerset House, and for other purposes*), as enables the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury to apply the sums necessary for completing *Somerset House*, out of the aids granted for naval services, or out of any of the revenues arising from the receipt of the several offices to be erected and established by virtue of the said act.

Cap. 41. To continue an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for rendering the payment of the creditors of insolvent debtors more equal and expeditious, and for regulating the diligence of the law by arrestment and pouding, and for extending the privilege of bills to promissory notes, and for limiting actions upon bills and promissory notes, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland*.

Cap. 42. For granting to his Majesty several additional duties upon certain goods imported into the *Isle of Man*; and for better regulating the trade and securing the revenues of the said island.

Cap. 43. For raising a certain sum of money by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Cap. 44. To explain an act of the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for augmenting the militia*; and to declare valid and effectual the swearing in and enrolment of militia men, substitutes, and volunteers, in cases where all the provisions of the several acts now in being, relative thereto, have not been observed, and to indemnify deputy lieutenants, chief magistrates, and justices of the peace, for their proceedings therein respectively; to declare valid and effectual the commissions granted by deputy lieutenants, in the absence of the lieutenant of any county out of the kingdom, to officers commanding volunteer companies; and to indemnify deputy lieutenants and officers who have granted, or acted under, such commissions; and to enlarge the powers of deputy lieutenants in certain cases.

Cap. 45. To permit goods, the product or manufacture of certain places within the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* seas, to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *British* or foreign vessels from any place whatsoever; and for laying a duty on cotton and cotton wool imported into this kingdom in foreign ships or vessels, for a limited time.

Cap. 46. To allow the exportation of provisions, goods, wares, and merchandize, from *Great Britain*, to certain towns, ports, or places, in *North America*, which are or may be under the protection of his Majesty's arms; and from such towns,

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ports or places, to *Great Britain*, and other parts of his Majesty's dominions.

Cap. 47. To indemnify such persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and to indemnify justices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time limited by law, and for giving further time for those purposes; and to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough towns, whose admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them time to provide admissions duly stamped; and to give further time to such persons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attornies and solicitors.

Cap. 48. For repairing, lighting, watching, and cleansing, the high street or road, called *Goswell-street*, leading from *Aldersgate-bars*, without *Aldersgate*, *London*, to the house of *Woodhouse Coker* gentleman, near the turnpike at the end of the said street or road, in the county of *Middlesex*; and also *Bull-yard*, *Glas-house-yard*, the north side of *Fun's-alley*, *Mount-mill*, and *Willow-court*, contiguous to the said street or road, on the east and west sides thereof; and for removing nuisances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

Cap. 49. To vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's dock, ships, and stores, at *Chatham*.

Cap. 50. For exempting the city of *Winchester*, in the county of *Southampton*, the town of *Shrewsbury*, and the county of *Salop*, out of the provisions of an act made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of the elections of members to serve in parliament*; so far as the same relates to the removal of troops during the elections of members to serve in parliament, for a limited time.

Cap. 51. For repealing an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on licences to be taken out by all persons letting horses to hire, for travelling in the manner therein mentioned; and certain duties on all horses let to hire for the purposes of travelling post, and by time; and upon certain carriages therein mentioned; and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.*

Cap. 52. For granting to his Majesty additional duties upon starch and hair powder imported, and upon starch made in *Great Britain*, and upon sweets.

Cap. 53. For raising a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Cap. 54. For appointing and enabling commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick service; and what defects there

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there are in the present mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive manner, the said services can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick.

Cap. 55. To repeal so much of an act, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of King *Charles the Second*, as restrains the removal of wool, and other articles, to certain times and hours therein mentioned.

Cap. 56. For continuing in the possession of the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for a further time, and under certain conditions, the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*; and for reviving, and continuing for a further time, so much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company, as well in India as in Europe*,) as hath expired in the course of the present year; and for indemnifying the said company for any money they have paid, or may pay, in or about the building of three ships of the line for the service of the publick.

Cap. 57. For enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of one million, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 58. For granting further time for allowing the drawback on the exportation of coffee imported by the *East India* company, in the ship *Europa*, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

Cap. 59. To empower his Majesty to prohibit the exportation, and to restrain the carrying coastwise, of copper in bars, or copper in sheets, for a limited time.

Cap. 60. To explain and amend two acts made in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, with respect to the limits of the *Greenland* seas and *Davis's* freights, and the seas adjacent thereto; and to enlarge the time for the return of the vessels employed in the whale fisheries.

Cap. 61. For continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto.

Cap. 62. For granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the sinking fund; and for applying certain monies therein mentioned, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty; and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament.

Cap. 63. To indemnify such persons as have acted in the suppression of the late riots and tumults, in and about the cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and borough of *Southwark*, and for the preservation of the publick peace.

Cap. 64. To prevent any mischief or inconvenience which may arise to sheriffs, gaolers, suitors, prisoners, or others, by the prisoners in several gaols in the counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*,

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rey, and the city of *London*, having been set at liberty during the late tumults and insurrections.

Cap. 65. To repeal so much of an act, made in the seven-teenth year of his present Majesty's reign, as relates to the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the parishes of *Hallifax*, *Bradford*, *Kighley*, *Bingley*, *Guiseley*, *Calverly*, *Batley*, *Birstal*, *Mirfield*, *Hartishead cum Clifton*, *Almondbury*, *Kirkheaton*, *Kirkburton*, and *Huddersfield*, and the lordship or liberty of *Tong*, in the west riding of the county of *York*; and for granting other powers for those purposes; and for extending the jurisdiction of the court baron of the manor of *Kighley*, in the said county.

Cap. 66. For the better relief and employment of the poor of the hamlet of *Mile-and New Town*, in the parish of *Stepney*, in the county of *Middlesex*; for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the streets, and other open passages and places, within the said hamlet, and removing nuisances and annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future; for consolidating the highway rates with other rates within the said hamlet; and for paving and regulating *Great Garden Street*, in the parish of *Saint Mary Matfelon* otherwise *Whitechapel*, in the said county, and removing a bar now standing across the same, and other nuisances and annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

Cap. 67. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An act to widen and repair the road from the guide-post, near the end of Drayton Lane, near Banbury, in the county of Oxford, to the house called The Sun Rising, at the top of Edge Hill, in the county of Warwick.*

Cap. 68. For enlarging the term and powers granted by two acts, made in the first and sixteenth years of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for the more effectual amending the highway between *Hockliffe* and *Woburn*, in the county of *Bedford*, and for repairing the road leading through *Woburn* to *Tickford Bridge*, in *Newport Pagnell*, in the county of *Bucks*.

Cap. 69. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening the roads leading from the *Cross of Hand*, near *Finford Bridge*, in the county of *Warwick*, through the town of *Southam* in the same county, to the borough of *Banbury* in the county of *Oxford*; and from the guide-post in the village of *Adderbury* in the same county, through *Kidlington*, to the mile-way leading towards the city of *Oxford*; and also the road leading from a place called *The Two Mile Tree* near the city of *Oxford*, over *Gosford* otherwise *Gossard Bridge*, to a certain gate entering upon *Weston* on the *Green* in the said county; so far as the same relates to the road leading from the *Cross of Hand* near *Finford Bridge*, in the county of *Warwick*, through the town of *Southam*, in the same county, to the borough of *Banbury* in the county of *Oxford*.

Cap. 70. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in

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in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing and widening the roads from *Tetbury* to the gates on the west of *Simon's-ball Down*, and other roads in the said act mentioned, so far as the same relates to the road from the market-house in *Tetbury* to the turnpike road on *Minchinhampton* common; and from the said road in *Minchinhampton* field unto the turnpike road from *Cirencester* to *Stroud*, near *Burnt-ash*; and from the said turnpike road to *Taylor's Mill-pond*, in *Chalford Bottom*, and through *Hide*, to the bottom of the *Bourn-bill*, in the county of *Gloucester*.

Cap. 71. For more effectually repairing the roads from *Warwick* to *Paddle Brook*, and from *Warwick* to *Stratford upon Avon*, in the counties of *Warwick* and *Worcester*; and for repealing the laws now in force relating to the said roads.

Cap. 72. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An act for repairing and widening the high road, leading from the town of Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, through the towns of Pleasley, Glapwell, Heath, and Normanton, and the liberty of Hasland, to the turnpike road leading from the town of Derby to the town of Chesterfield, in the county of Derby*.

Cap. 73. For enlarging the term and powers of so much of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, (intituled, *An act for repairing and widening the roads from Grantham, in the county of Lincoln, through Bottesford and Bingham, to Nottingham Trent Bridge; and from Chappel Bar, near the west end of the town of Nottingham, to Saint Mary's Bridge, in the town of Derby; and from the guide-post, in the parish of Lenton, to Sawley Ferry*), as relates to the road leading from *Chappel Bar*, near the west end of the town of *Nottingham*, to *Saint Mary's Bridge*, in the town of *Derby*, and from the guide-post, in the parish of *Lenton*, to *Sawley Ferry*.

Cap. 74. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An act for repairing and widening the roads from Chappel Bar, near the west end of the town of Nottingham, to New Haven, and from The Four Lane Ends near Oakerthorpe, to Ashborne, and from The Cross-post on Wirksworth-moor, to join the road leading from Chesterfield to Chapel en le Frith, at or near Longton, in the county of Derby, and from Selston to Annesley Woodhouse, in the county of Nottingham*.

Cap. 75. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An act to continue, amend, and make effectual, an act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An act for repairing the roads from the south-west parts of the county of Lincoln, through Nettleam Fields, Wragby Lane, and Baumber Fields, to The Wolds, or north-east part of the said county;" and also for repairing and widening the roads*

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roads from The Well, in East Gate, in the city of Lincoln, and from the north-west end of Horncastle, and from The Guide-post, at the east end of Hainton, through Barkwith, to the roads directed to be repaired by the said act.

Cap. 76. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An act for repairing and widening the road from The Hand and Post, in Upton Field, in the parish of Burford, in the county of Oxford, through the several parishes within mentioned, to a place in the parish of Preston, in the county of Gloucester, called Dancy's Fancy.*

Cap. 77. For repairing and widening the roads from Gosport, in the county of Southampton, through Fareham and Wickham, to the town of Bishops Waltham; and from Wickham aforesaid, through Drexford, Exton, Warnford, Westmeon, and Rumsdean Bottom, to Chawton Pond, in the parish of Chawton, in the said county.

Cap. 78. To explain and amend so much of an act, passed in the sixteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, to continue and render more effectual several acts of parliament for repairing the highways leading to Highgate gatehouse and Hampstead, and for several other purposes in the said first-mentioned act contained, as gives power to erect or remove turnpikes or toll-gates, so far as relates to erecting or continuing any turnpike or toll-gate in Gray's Inn Lane, or between the said lane and the new road leading from Islington to Paddington.

Cap. 79. For more effectually repairing the road leading from the end of the Exeter turnpike road, on the west side of lord Clifford's park gate, to Biddosford; and also several roads leading from Bridgetown Pomeroy, and from Teign Bridge, in the county of Devon; and for repealing two acts, of the thirty-second of his late Majesty, and the second of his present Majesty, made for repairing the said roads.

Cap. 80. To continue, enlarge, and render more effectual, the term and powers in three several acts, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King George the First, and in the eighteenth and thirty-first years of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing the roads from Birmingham, through Warwick, to Warming-ton, and from Birmingham, through Stratford upon Avon, to Edgehill, in the county of Warwick, so far as the same relate to the road from Birmingham, through Warwick, to Warming-ton, aforesaid, and so on to the utmost limits of the said county, on Edgehill aforesaid.

Cap. 81. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening the road from the north end of Bridgeford Lane, in the county of Nottingham, to and through several towns and places in the counties of Nottingham, Leicester, and Rutland, and through Rockingham, to the Bowling-green at Kettering, in the county of Northampton.

Cap. 82. For enlarging the term and powers of two acts, of the

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the first and second years of his present Majesty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the road leading from Fisherton Bridge to the turnpike road at Willoughby Hedge, in West Knoyle, and from Wilton Bridge to the turnpike road at the west end of Heytesbury; and also the road from the turnpike road at the top of Red Hone Hill, in the parish of Urnfont, to the mile-stone at the western end of Fisherton Street, in the county of Wilts.*

Cap. 83. To continue the term and enlarge the powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, *for repairing the road from the south end of the South Street, in the parish of South Malling, near the town of Lewes, to Glyndbridge; and from thence, through Filds Street under the Hill, to Longbridge, in the parish of Alfriston, in the county of Sussex.*

Cap. 84. For making and maintaining a road from *Filtups Inn*, in the parish of *Horsley*, to join the turnpike road leading from *Cirencester to Dudbridge*, at or near *Dudbridge*, in the parish of *Redbrough*; and from the bridge at *Nailsworth*, in the parish of *avening*, to *Minschinghampton Common*; and several other roads therein mentioned, all in the county of *Gloucester*.

Cap. 85. For enlarging the term and powers of two acts, of the twenty-sixth of his late Majesty, and the fifth of his present Majesty, for repairing several roads therein mentioned, leading to and from the town of *Shepton Mallet*, in the county of *Somerset*; and for repairing the road from *Steen Bow Bridge* to the turnpike road leading from *Glastonbury to Piper's Inn*, and from *Chilwell to Glastonbury*, and from *Shepton Mallet* to a place called *The White Post*, in the turnpike road leading from *Bath to Wells*, in the said county.

Cap. 86. For reviving and continuing the term, and varying some of the powers, of an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intitled, *An act for repairing and widening the high road from the barrough of Ripon, by Ingram Bank, to the town of Pateley Bridge, in the county of York*; and for making compensation to the trustees and mortgagees under two acts, made in the thirty-second year of his late majesty King George the Second, and in the fourteenth year of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the high road from *Wetherby to Grassington*, in the county of *York*.

Cap. 87. For repealing two acts, made in the eleventh and twenty-seventh years of the reign of King George the Second, *for repairing the road from the Trent Bridge, in the county of the town of Nottingham, through Ockstock otherwise Cortlingstock Lane, to Cotes Bridge, in the county of Leicester*; and for making more effectual provision for the repair of the said road.

Cap. 88. For enlarging the terms and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his majesty King George the Second, intitled, *All act for repairing, amending, and widening, the roads from the south-west end of Nether Bridge, in the county of Westmoreland, by Sizorghsfellside, to Leven's Bridge,*
and

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and from thence, through the town of Millthorp, to Dixes, and from the town of Millthorp aforesaid to Hangbridge, and from thence to join the Heron Syke turnpike road at the guide-post near Clawthrop Hall, in the county aforesaid.

Cap. 89. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, made in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending the road from Sacred Gate, in the parish of Thorn Gumbald, to Pattrington Creek or Haven, and from The Guide-post, in Winestead, to Frodingham Gate, in or near Widow Branton's Farm, in the county of York; and for scouring and cleansing the said creek or haven.*

Cap. 90. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of an act, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, *for repairing and widening the roads from the town of Stockbridge, in the county of Southampton, to the city of Winchester, and from the said city, through Bellmour Lane, to the top of Stephen's Castle Down, near the town of Bishop's Waltham in the said county, and from the said city of Winchester, through Otterborne, to Bargate in the town and county of the town of Southampton.*

Cap. 91. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-second year of King George the Second, *for repairing and widening the road from the cross, at Broken-cross, in Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, to the turnpike road at Buxton, in the county of Derby; and for making and keeping in repair certain branches of road, to communicate with the said Macclesfield road.*

Cap. 92. To enlarge the term and powers of two acts, one made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late Majesty, *for repairing and widening several roads therein mentioned in the counties of Southampton and Dorset, and the other made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, to amend the said former act, and for amending and widening the road between Ringwood Gate in the county of Southampton to Woolsbridge, and from thence to the great western road between a place called Thickthorn and Cashmore Inn, so far as the said two acts relate to the fifth division of road directed to be repaired and widened by the said last mentioned act.*

Cap. 93. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, *for repairing and widening several roads from Tetbury, and other places in the county of Gloucester, so far as the same relates to the road from Tetbury to the gates on the west of Symonds Hall Down, and from the house at the top of Froesler Hill, where the turnpike gate lately stood, to the turnpike road from Cirencester towards Bath, and from the field called Bouldown Sleight to the end of a lane adjoining to the road from Horsley to Tetbury, near Tiltups Inn: and for amending and keeping in repair the road from the said turnpike road near Howells Down, across Owlpen Down, to a lane leading to Lampen Hill; and from another part of the said turnpike road near Latterwood turnpike,*

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pike, across *Owlpen Down* aforesaid; all in the said county of Gloucester.

Cap. 94. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the tenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for repairing and widening several roads leading from the town of Louth, in the county of Lincoln.*

Cap. 95. For making and maintaining a road from *Sage Cross*, in the town of *Melton Mowbray*, in the county of *Leicester*, to the town of *Grantham*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

Cap. 96. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for repairing and widening the road from the town of Guldeford, to The Directing Post near the town of Farnham, in the county of Surrey.*

Cap. 97. For continuing the term and powers of so much of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing the roads from *Mold* to *Denbigh*, and from thence to *Tal y Cafn* and *Conway*; and from *Wrexham* to *Ruthin*, *Denbigh*, and *Rhyddlan*, in the counties of *Denbigh*, *Flint*, and *Carnarvon*, as relates to the road from *Wrexham* to *Denbigh*.

Cap. 98. For amending the road from the west end of *Seend Street*, to the *Horse and Jockey*, in the parish of *Bex*, in the county of *Wilts*, and certain other roads leading out of the said road; and for making an additional road from the said road, in the chapelry of *Seend*, to communicate with the *Devizes* turnpike road, at or near *Somerham Brook*, in the same chapelry; all in the said county.

Cap. 99. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-second year of King George the Second, for repairing and widening the road from a place called *The Old Gallows*, in the parish of *Sunning*, in the county of *Berks*, through *Wokingham*, *New Bracknowl*, and *Sunning-hill*, to *Virginia Water*, in the parish of *Egham*, in the county of *Surrey*.

Cap. 100. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the roads from Epsom, through Ewell, to Tooting, and from Ewell to Kingston upon Thames, and Thames Ditton, in the county of Surrey*; and for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the road from the turnpike road at *Ewell*, across *Ewell* common fields, to the *Ryegate* turnpike road, on *Borough Heath*, in the said county.

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. AN act for dividing and inclosing the open fields, meadows, common pastures, and waste grounds, in the townships of *Scarrington* and *Aston*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

2. An

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1. 2. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common meadows, common pastures, and other commonable lands, in *Stonesby*, in the county of *Leicester*.
3. An act to enable *Mary Rack*, spinster, notwithstanding her minority, to convey, assign, and settle her real and personal estate on her intended marriage with *Benjamin Keene* esquire.
4. An act for dividing and inclosing the open common fields, common downs, common meadows, common pastures, waste lands, and commonable places, within the parish of *Lackford Abbots*, and *Abbsfi*, in the county of *Southampton*.
5. An act to enable *Richard Bourne* esquire, his first and other sons, and their issue male, and his and their respective children, to assume and use the name, and bear the arms of *Charlett*, pursuant to the will of *Arthur Charlett* esquire, deceased.
6. An act for naturalizing *John Salomon Balthaser Sontag*.
7. An act for inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, commonable lands, and commons, within the parish and liberties of *Barham*, in the county of *Huntingdon*.
8. An act for dividing and inclosing the several commons and waste grounds within the manor and parish of *Staveley*, in the county of *Derby*.
9. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the lands and grounds called *Whole Year Lands*, *Half Year Inclosures*, *Open Field Lands*, *Brecks*, *Commons*, and *Wastes*, within the parish of *Heaslam*, in the county of *Norfolk*.
10. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the lands and grounds called *Whole Year Lands*, *Half Year Inclosures*, *Open Field Lands*, *Stack Meadows*, and also certain *Commons*, *Severals*, and *Wastes*, within the parish of *Tottenhill with West Briggs*, in the county of *Norfolk*.
11. An act for dividing and inclosing certain open fields, lands, and grounds, in the parish of *Legburn*, in the county of *Lincoln*.
12. An act for dividing and inclosing the several open fields, arable lands, meadows, commons, and waste grounds, within the manors of *Kighley*, *Thwaites*, and *Newsholme*, in the parish of *Kighley*, and county of *York*.
13. An act for dividing and inclosing the several commons and waste grounds within the manor of *Matlock*, in the county of *Derby*.
14. An act for dividing and allotting the open common fields, common downs, common meadows, common pastures, waste lands, and commonable places, in the parish of *Charlton*, in the county of *Wills*.
15. An act for dividing and inclosing all and every the commons, moors, and waste grounds, within the township of *Heaton*, in the parish of *Bradford*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.
16. An act for dividing, allotting, and exchanging, the lands in the common fields and common pastures, and other lands, within the manor and parish of *Salperton*, in the county of *Gloucester*.

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17. An act for naturalizing *Charles Henry Cuzenove* and *David Duval*.
18. An act for naturalizing *Bartholomew Huber*.
19. An act to effect an exchange between sir *James Peasby* baronet, and others, trustees of an almshouse, or house of charity, at *Petworth*, in the county of *Sussex*, and *George O'Brien* earl of *Egremont*, of certain lands and tenements belonging to the said charity, for other lands and tenements belonging to the said earl of *Egremont*.
- Cap. 20. An act for establishing and confirming an agreement made between the lord bishop of *Norwich* and *Robert Fellowes* esquire, for the exchange of certain estates in the county of *Norfolk*.
21. An act for vesting absolutely one third part of three crofts of lands, and the erections and buildings thereon, with the appurtenances, in the parish of *Layton*, otherwise *Lea Layton*, in the county of *Essex*, (devised by the will of *John Smith* deceased,) for the benefit of the poor of the parishes of *Saint Swithun* and *Saint Peter* in *Eastgate*, in the city of *Lincoln* in trustees, to be sold to *Samuel Bosanquet* esquire, and for laying out the money thereby arising in the purchase of other estates, to be settled and assured for the benefit of the poor aforesaid, pursuant to the directions of the said will.
22. An act for vesting part of the freehold estates, late of *John Norris* esquire, deceased, in trustees, for raising money to discharge the legacies given by his will, and the codicils thereto, remaining unsatisfied; and for other purposes.
23. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common meadows, common pastures, and other commonable grounds, within the manor and parish of *Swinford*, in the county of *Leicester*.
24. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common pastures, common meadows, and other commonable lands, within the parish and liberties of *East Farndon*, in the county of *Northampton*.
25. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common pastures, common meadows, and other commonable lands, within the manor, parish, and liberties of *Grindon*, in the county of *Northampton*.
26. An act for dividing and inclosing the several open fields, commons, carrs, and waste grounds, within the lordship or manor of *Thornton*, in the north riding of the county of *York*.
27. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common pastures, common meadows, and other commonable lands and grounds, of and within the manor and parish of *Tiffeld*, in the county of *Northampton*.
28. An act for extinguishing all rights of sheepwalk, common, and strackage, in and over the common fields, and half year lands, lying within the parishes of *Salehouse* and *Kelling*, in the county of *Norfolk*, and for dividing and allotting certain warrens, heaths, commons, waste lands, and commonable grounds,

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grounds, within the said parishes; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

29. An act for dividing and inclosing several open and common fields, meadows, commonable lands, and commons, in the parishes of *Northill* and *Sandy*, in the county of *Bedford*.

30. An act for dividing and inclosing a certain common called *Northwood* or *Northwood Common*, in the township of *Noke*, in the parish of *Pembridge*, and county of *Hereford*.

31. An act for dividing and inclosing certain open common and waste lands, within the manor of *Teirtriff*, and also a certain parcel of open common and waste lands called *Gwern-y-mynydd*, within the manor of *Hopton*, in the county of *Montgomery*.

32. An act for dividing and inclosing the open common fields, within the parish of *Ickenham*, in the county of *Middlesex*.

33. An act to enable *James Bigot* esquire, an infant (lately called *James Goodin*), and the heirs male of his body, and all other persons who shall become intitled to the estates late of *Peter Bigot* esquire, deceased, under the limitations contained in his will, to take and use the surname of *Bigot*, pursuant to his said will.

34. An act for naturalizing *Anthony Henry Haldimand*.

35. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the commons, open fields, and common pastures, in the liberty of *Findern*, in the parish of *Micklever*, and county of *Derby*.

Cap. 36. An act for dividing, allotting, and laying in severalty, the open and common fields, and open downs, within the parishes of *Warminster* and *Corsley*, in the county of *Wills*; and for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the common meadows, common pastures, and waste lands, within the said parishes.

37. An act for dividing and inclosing several commons and waste lands, in the parish of *Oldswinford*, in the county of *Worcester*.

38. An act for dividing and inclosing several open common fields, common meadows, common pastures, commons and waste grounds, within the manor and hamlet of *Hilton*, in the parish of *Marston upon Dove*, in the county of *Derby*.

39. An act for naturalizing *Lewis Loché*.

40. An act for vesting the fee simple of part of the estates, settled by the will of the most noble *Robert* late duke of *Ancafter* and *Kesteven*, deceased, in trustees, to be sold, for paying off debts and incumbrances affecting the said estates; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

41. An act to enable *John Ord* esquire, and *John Tyton* esquire, trustees named in the settlement made previous to the marriage of the honourable *Thomas Onslow* with *Arabella* his now wife, to sell the rents, services, duties, reliefs, herriots, and other dues and payments, payable, or to be performed or rendered, by the tenants of the several manors or lordships comprized in the said settlement, and to enfranchise the copyhold tenements held of such manors or lordships, and for laying out the money which shall

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shall arise by such sale and enfranchisement in the purchase of other lands to be settled to the uses to which the said manors or lordships do now stand settled.

42. An act for confirming and establishing an exchange agreed to be made between the right honourable *Horatio* lord *Walpole* and *Thomas William Coke* esquire, of divers lands, in the county of *Norfolk*, comprized in the marriage settlement of the said *Horatio* lord *Walpole*, and devised by the will of *Thomas* earl of *Leicester*, deceased; and for settling the lands given in exchange to each party to such and the same uses as the lands for which the same are exchanged stood settled and limited.

43. An act for vesting certain messuages in the city of *London*, part of the estates late of *Charles* lord viscount *Irwin*, deceased, in trustees, to be sold, and for purchasing other estates, to be settled to the same uses.

44. An act for vesting the real estates, late of *Roger Gee*, of *Bishop Burton*, in the county of *York* esquire, deceased, in trustees, to raise money, by sale or mortgage thereof, for discharging incumbrances thereon, and the debts and legacies of the said *Roger Gee*; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

45. An act for vesting part of the real estates of *Thomas More Molynaux* esquire, deceased, in trustees, to be sold, for payment of such of his debts and legacies as now remain unsatisfied.

46. An act for incorporating the trustees of the charities established by the settlements and will of *Henry Raine* esquire, deceased, and to enable them to take the freehold and leasehold estates, monies, and funds, granted, assigned, settled, and given, for and towards the support and maintenance of the said charities, to them and their successors, in perpetuity, for the charitable uses and purposes in the said settlements and will expressed, and for the better regulation and management of the said charities.

47. An act for vesting part of the freehold estates of *Thomas Copley* esquire, in trustees, for a term of one thousand years, in trust, to raise, by way of mortgage thereof, a sum of money, for the purposes therein mentioned.

48. An act for dividing and inclosing certain heath lands, called *The South Heath* and *The North Heath*, in the parish of *Welbourn cum Sapperton*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

49. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, and other commonable lands and grounds, lying within the parish and liberties of *Shennington*, in the county of *Gloucester*.

50. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common pastures, common meadows, and other commonable lands and grounds, of and within the manor and parishes of *Stratton Audley* in the county of *Oxford*, and *Caversfield* in the county of *Bucks*.

51. An act to enable *John Ingilby* esquire, (lately called *John Wright*) to take, use, and bear, the surname and arms of *Ingilby*, pursuant to the will of sir *John Ingilby* baronet, deceased.

52. An act to enable *Richard Gee* the younger, esquire, and his

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his issue male, to take and use the surname, and bear the arms, of *Carew*, pursuant to the will of sir *Nicholas Hackett Carew*, baronet, deceased.

53. An act for rendering effectual an act made in the seventeenth year of his present Majesty, for dividing and inclosing the commons or waste lands within the manor of *Whittington*, in the county of *Salop*.

54. An act for dividing and inclosing the common fields, half year lands, fen lands, lammas meadows, heaths, commons, and waste lands, within the parish of *Foulden*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

55. An act for dividing the park of *Pontefract*, in the county of *York*; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

56. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons and waste grounds, within the township of *Moss* otherwise *Moseley*, in the parish of *Campshall*, and also the open arable fields, meadows, pastures, commons, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Kirk Bramwith*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

57. An act for vesting in trustees the capital messuage, with the appurtenances, at *Croydon*, in the county of *Surrey*, known by the name of the palace of the archbishop of *Canterbury*, and two closes near thereto adjoining, in trust, to sell the same, and for disposing of, and applying the money to arise thereby, and received on account of the dilapidations thereof, and other money, in the manner, and for the purposes therein mentioned.

58. An act for vesting certain manors and hereditaments, situate in the county of *Lincoln* (which, by the will of *Thomas Humberston* esquire, deceased, were devised to *Thomas Frederick Mackenzie Humberston* esquire, for his life, with several remainders over in strict settlement) in trustees, for the purpose of selling the same, and laying out the monies to arise from such sale in the purchase of certain other hereditaments, part of the estates of the right honourable *Kenneth Mackenzie*, earl of *Seaforth* in the kingdom of *Ireland*, to be settled to the uses to which the estates intended to be sold now stand limited.

59. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common pastures, common meadows, and other commonable lands and grounds, of and within the manor and parish of *Thrapston*, in the county of *Northampton*.

60. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open and common fields, common pastures, common meadows, and other commonable lands and grounds, of and within the parish of *Brixworth*, otherwise *Bricklesworth*, in the county of *Northampton*.

61. An act for dividing and inclosing certain moors, commons or waste grounds, in the manor or township of *Grewellborp*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

62. An act for dividing and inclosing the common and open fields, meadows, commonable lands, and waste grounds, in *Little Catworth*, in the county of *Huntingdon*.

The END of the TABLE.

THE
STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno regni GEORGII III. Regis, Magnæ Britanniae, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ, viceſimo.

AT the parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the twenty-ninth day of November, Anno Domini 1774, in the fifteenth year of the reign of our sovereign lord GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. And from thence continued by several prorogations, to the twenty-fifth day of November, 1779; being the sixth session of the fourteenth parliament of Great Britain.

C A P. I.

An act for holding the ensuing election of a knight of the shire for the county of Southampton, at the town of New Alresford, in the said county.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of the election of members to serve in parliament,) it is enacted, That when and as often as any election of any member or members to serve in parliament shall be appointed to be made, the secretary at war, or the person who shall officiate in the place of the secretary at war, shall, at some convenient time before the day appointed for such election, issue and send forth proper orders for the removal of all soldiers, who shall be quartered or billeted in any city, borough, town, or place, where such election shall be appointed to be made, out of every such city, borough, town, or place, one day at least before the day appointed

Preamble;
reciting an
act 8 Geo. 2,

and 7 & 8
Gul. 3.

The ensuing
election for
Hampshire to
be held at
New Alres-
ford, instead
of Winchester.

for such election, to the distance of two or more miles from such city, borough, town, or place, and not to make any nearer approach thereto, until one day at the least after the poll to be taken at such election shall be ended, and the poll books closed, under certain penalties and disabilities in the said act mentioned: and whereas by an act, made in the seventh and eighth years of King William the Third, for the further regulating elections of members to serve in parliament, and for the preventing irregular proceedings of sheriffs, and other officers, in electing and returning such members, it is enacted, That upon every election of any knight of the shire, the sheriff shall hold his county court at the most publick and usual place of election, and where the same has been usually held for forty years: and whereas an election is soon to be held for a knight of the shire for the county of Southampton, and, if not otherwise provided for, will be held at the city of Winchester, (being the usual place for holding elections for the said county,) at which place many French and Spanish prisoners are now confined, for the safe keeping of which a number of troops or soldiers are absolutely necessary, and cannot be removed from thence without manifest danger as well to the inhabitants of the said city, and all persons resorting thereto, as to the publick in general: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said election shall be begun and held at the town of *New Alresford*, in the said county of *Southampton*; and that the county court for the said county at which the said election shall be made (whether the same county court be holden by adjournment, or otherwise) shall be holden at the said town of *New Alresford*, and not at *Winchester* aforesaid; and the adjournment of the said county court, if any such has been made, and is now depending, to the said city of *Winchester*, or any other place, shall be deemed and taken to be legally made to the said town of *New Alresford*; any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding; and the sheriff of the said county, or his deputy, are hereby authorized and required to adjourn the poll, from the said town of *New Alresford*, to *Newport* in the *Isle of Wight*, in the manner directed in and by an act made in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of King William the Third, intituled, *An act for the further regulating elections of members to serve in parliament, and for the preventing irregular proceedings of sheriffs, and other officers, in the electing and returning such members,*) in relation to adjourning the poll from the said city of *Winchester*.

C A P. II.

An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty. *At four shillings in the pound.*

C A P. III.

An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Q A P.

C A P. IV.

An act for continuing an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, for allowing the importation of fine organzined Italian thrown ſilk in any ſhips or veſſels, for a limited time.

WHEREAS an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, An act for allowing the importation of fine organzined Italian thrown ſilk in any ſhips or veſſels, for a limited time,) which is to continue in force until the expiration of twenty days after the commencement of the next ſeſſion of parliament, has been found beneficial to the trade and manufactures of this kingdom; may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

Preamble.

Recital of an act of laſt ſeſſion.

The ſaid act further continued till March 25, 1781.

C A P. V.

An act for further continuing an act, made in the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act to impower his Maſteſty to ſecure and detain perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of, the crime of high treaſon, committed in any of his Maſteſty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high ſeas, or the crime of piracy.

WHEREAS an act was made in the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act to impower his Maſteſty to ſecure and detain perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of, the crime of high treaſon, committed in any of his Maſteſty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high ſeas, or the crime of piracy;) which was to continue and be in force until the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, and no longer: and whereas the ſaid act was, by two acts made in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, continued until the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and no longer: and whereas it is expedient that the ſaid firſt mentioned act ſhould be continued for a further term; may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid firſt-mentioned act, and all and every the claules, proviſoes, powers, and qualifications therein contained, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby further continued until the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and no longer.

Preamble.

Recital of an act of 17 Geo. 3.

The ſaid act further continued till Jan. 1, 1781.

C A P. VI.

An act to repeal certain acts made in Great Britain, which reſtrain the trade and commerce of Ireland with foreign parts.

Preamble.

So much of any Britiſh acts of parliament as prohibit or reſtrain the exportation of woollen manufactures from Ireland to foreign parts, repealed.

So much of 19 Geo. 3. c. 12, as relates to the exportation of glaſs from Ireland, repealed.

WHEREAS, in order to promote and advance the welfare and proſperity of his Maſteſty's kingdom of Ireland, it is expedient that certain acts of parliament, formerly made in Great Britain, which lay reſtraints upon the trade and commerce of Ireland, reſpecting the articles herein-after mentioned, ſhould be repealed; may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, ſo much of an act of parliament, made in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of King William the Third, (intituled, *An act to prevent the exportation of wool out of the kingdoms of Ireland and England into foreign parts; and for the encouragement of the woollen manufactures in the kingdom of England;*) and ſo much of any other act or acts of parliament made in Great Britain, which prohibit or in any manner reſtrain the exportation of cloth, ſerge, bays, kerſeys, ſays, frizes, druggets, cloth-ſerges, ſhalloons, or any other drapery ſtuffs or woollen manufactures whatſoever, made up or mixed with wool or wool ſlocks, from the kingdom of Ireland into foreign parts, ſhall be, and the ſame is and are hereby repealed and made void.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, ſo much of an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his late maſteſty King George the Second, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Maſteſty ſeveral rates and duties upon glaſs, and upon ſpirituous liquors; and for raiſing a certain ſum of money by annuities, and a lottery, to be charged on the ſaid rates and duties; and for obviating ſome doubts about making out orders at the exchequer for the monies advanced upon the credit of the ſalt duties, granted and continued to his Maſteſty by an act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament;*) as relates to the exportation of glaſs, glaſs bottles, or glaſs of any kind or denomination whatſoever, from or out of the kingdom of Ireland, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void.

C A P. VII.

An act to amend an act, made in the eighteenth year of the reign of preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act to explain and amend ſo much of an act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, as relates to the preventing the clandestine conveyance of ſugar and Paneles from the Britiſh colonies and plantations in America into Great Britain.

Preamble.
18 Geo. 3,
c. 58, re-
cited.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the eighteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, *An act to explain and amend ſo much of an act, made in the fourth year of the reign*

reign of his preſent Maſteſty, as relates to the preventing the clandestine conveyance of ſugar and paneles from the *British colonies and plantations in America into Great Britain*; it was among other things enacted, That, from and after the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, if any ſugar or paneles ſhall be imported into Great Britain, from any *British colony or plantation in America*, without, or which ſhall not be included in the certificate required in and by the ſaid act of the fourth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, that then, and in either ſuch caſe, all ſuch ſugar and paneles ſhall be deemed and taken to be foreign ſugar and paneles, and ſhall be liable to the ſame duties, reſtrictions, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, in all reſpects, as ſugar and paneles of the growth, produce, or manuſacture, of any French colony or plantation, would be reſpectively liable to by law; any thing in the ſaid recited act, or any law, uſage, or cuſtom, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithstanding: and whereas great inconveniences have ariſen, and may ariſe, from the taking away, by the ſaid act of the eighteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, the diſcretionary power, which was formerly veſted in the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms by the ſaid act of the fourth of his preſent Maſteſty, to diſpenſe with the ſaid certificate; for remedy whereof, may it pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, if any ſugar or paneles ſhall be imported into *Great Britain*, from any *British colony or plantation in America*, without, or which ſhall not be included in the certificate required by the ſaid act of the fourth of his preſent Maſteſty, and it ſhall be made appear, to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms at *London or Edinburg* reſpectively, that the goods are really and truly the produce of any *British* plantation or colony in *America*, and that no fraud was intended, it ſhall and may in ſuch caſe be lawful for the ſaid reſpective commiſſioners to permit the ſaid goods to be entered, upon payment of the *British* plantation duties, any thing in the ſaid act, of the eighteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithstanding.

Sugar or Paneles from *British America* may be entered on payment of *British* plantation duties, without the certificate required by an act 4 Geo. 3.

II. And whereas ſeveral parcels of ſugar have been imported into this kingdom, from ſeveral of the *British colonies or plantations in America*, ſince the ſaid firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, without or which are not included in the certificate required by the ſaid act of the fourth of his preſent Maſteſty; part of which ſugar now remains ſecured in warehouſes under his Maſteſty's locks, and other part thereof hath been delivered upon the merchants depoſiting the French duties in the hands of the proper officer of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms till ſuch certificate could be produced, and other part which hath been lately ſo imported is not yet entered: and whereas, from the preſent ſtate of publick affairs in the *West Indies*, it is now impracticable to produce the certificates for ſuch ſugar, for want of which, unleſs relief is granted by parliament, the

How commiſſioners of the cuſtoms are to act relative to ſugar imported from *America* ſince March 1, 1779.

said sugar is liable to the same duties, restrictions, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, as sugar of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of any French colony or plantation, notwithstanding the same is really the produce of the British colonies or plantations in America: For remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the respective commissioners of his Majesty's customs, or any three or more of them, to permit the said sugar so secured in warehouses or not entered, to be entered and delivered, upon payment of the British plantation duties for the quantity landed, and the difference of the duties so deposited to be returned, upon the proof herein-before required and directed; any thing in the said act, of the eighteenth year of his present Majesty, to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. VIII.

An act to indemnify such officers of the militia as have not transmitted to the clerks of the peace descriptions of their qualifications, and certificates of their having taken the oaths as required; and for allowing further time for the delivery of descriptions of qualifications by such officers of the militia; and for obliging the captain lieutenant to deliver in a description of his qualification.

Preamble.
Recital of c.
72. of the last
session;

and 18 Geo. 3,
c. 59.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, (intituled, An act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the several laws now in being relative to the militia forces of this kingdom; and for making certain provisions relative to the fencible men in that part of Great Britain called Scotland,) every officer then holding or then after accepting a commission as colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, or captain, is required, before the first day of December, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or within six months after such acceptance, to deliver in his or their several respective qualification or qualifications agreeable to the directions of an act made in the eighteenth year of his Majesty's reign, (intituled, An act to amend and render more effectual the laws relating to the raising and training the militia within that part of Great Britain called England; and to establish certain regulations with respect to officers serving in the corps of fencible men directed to be raised in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and certain other corps therein mentioned;) and also to transmit to the clerk of the peace of the county, in the militia whereof such officer shall serve, a true description of his qualification, and also a certificate of his having taken the oaths required: and whereas, by reason of such officers being upon duty, and at a distance from their respective counties, many of them have omitted to deliver in their respective qualifications, and to transmit such description and certificate as aforesaid, whereby they are or may be liable to the penalties imposed by the said acts for such neglect or omission: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled,

affembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That in caſe any ſuch colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, or officer of militia, ſhall have neglected or omitted to deliver in his or their ſeveral reſpective qualification or qualifications, or to tranſmit to the clerk of the peace of the county, in the militia whereof ſuch officer ſhall ſerve, a true deſcription of his qualification for holding ſuch reſpective commiſſion, and alſo a certificate of his having taken the oaths required, ſuch officer or officers, notwithstanding ſuch omiſſion or neglect, ſhall be, and are hereby indemnified from the penalties impoſed by the ſaid recited acts for ſuch omiſſion or neglect; and all acts done by them, in virtue of their reſpective commiſſions as officers in the militia, are hereby directed to be valid and of full effect; any thing in the ſaid recited acts, or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Militia officers, who have neglected to deliver in their qualifications, &c. are indemnified, and their acts valid.

II. And be it further enacted, That every officer now holding or hereafter accepting a commiſſion as colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, or captain lieutenant, excepting only ſuch captain lieutenants as have acted as ſuch before the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, in the militia, not having already tranſmitted to the clerk of the peace of the county, in the militia whereof ſuch officer ſhall ſerve, a true deſcription of his qualification for holding ſuch commiſſion, according to the directions of an act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, ſhall, on or before the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, or within ſix months after having accepted any ſuch commiſſion in future, tranſmit to the clerk of the peace of the county, in the militia whereof ſuch officer ſhall ſerve, a true deſcription of his qualification for holding ſuch commiſſion as aforeſaid; and in caſe any ſuch officer ſhall neglect or omit to tranſmit ſuch deſcription of his qualification, every ſuch officer ſo omitting or neglecting ſhall be liable to the penalties impoſed by the ſaid acts for ſuch neglect or omiſſion.

Officers to deliver in their qualifications before March 1, 1780.

C A P. IX.

An act for extending the Proviſions of two acts, made in the eighteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, and in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, with reſpect to bringing prize goods into this kingdom, to Spaniſh prize goods; and for repealing ſo much of the ſaid laſt-mentioned act as relates to the certificates for prize tea and Eaſt India goods exported from this kingdom to Ireland; for the removal of Eaſt India goods condemned as prize at any out-port to London for ſale, and of prize goods for exportation; and for reducing the duty on foreign prize tobacco.

WHEREAS his Maſteſty, by order in council dated the eighteenth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, was pleaſed to order that general reprizals be granted againſt the ſhips, goods, and ſubjects, of the king of Spain; and that, as well all his Maſteſty's fleets and ſhips, as alſo all other ſhips

Preamble.

and vessels that shall be commissioned by letters of marque or general reprisals, or otherwise, by the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the king of Spain, or his subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the king of Spain, and bring the same to judgement in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty within his Majesty's dominions: and whereas it is expedient that the several provisions of two acts of parliament, the one made in the eighteenth year of his Majesty's reign, (intituled,

18 Geo. 3. c. An act for the relief of the captors of prizes, with respect to
15. the bringing and landing certain prize goods in this kingdom;)

19 Geo. 3. c. and the other made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, An
5. act for granting relief to the captors of prizes, with respect to

bringing and landing certain French prizes in this kingdom,) should be extended in like manner to all prize goods which have been, or may be taken from the Spaniards in pursuance of his Majesty's said order in council, subject nevertheless to such alterations and regulations as are herein-after prescribed: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the king's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said recited acts, made in the eighteenth year of his Majesty's reign, and in the last session of parliament, and all the articles, clauses, and provisions therein, (except where any alteration is made by this act,) shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all prize goods and ships or vessels which have been taken from the Spaniards since the eighteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or which hereafter may be taken during the continuance of the present hostilities with Spain, by any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, or by any private or other ship or vessel having commission or other authority from the lord high admiral of Great Britain, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain for the time being, for that purpose.

The above-recited acts extended to all Spanish prizes taken since June 18, 1779, or which may be taken during the present hostilities.

Clause relative to the payment of duties for prizes condemned in his Majesty's dominions beyond sea.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any foreign ship or vessel hath been or shall hereafter be taken, during the present hostilities, and condemned as prize in any of his Majesty's dominions out of this kingdom, the duty due and payable by law for such ship or vessel shall be paid, upon her first arrival at any port in this kingdom, to the collector of his Majesty's customs at such port, by the master, owner, or consignee, of such ship or vessel, whether the same shall have been sold by the captors after condemnation, or otherwise; and that no foreignbuilt ship or vessel so condemned shall enjoy or be entitled to the privilege of a British-built ship or vessel, until such duty is paid for the same: and it shall and may be lawful for any officer or officers of his Majesty's customs to stop and detain such ship or vessel at any port in Great Britain, until the said duty is paid as aforesaid; and in case payment thereof shall not be made for the space of three

three calendar months after the arrival of ſuch ſhip or veſſel at any port in this kingdom, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms, or any three or more of them, to cauſe ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and her materials, apparel and furniture, to be ſold publickly to the beſt bidder, and the produce thereof to be applied, firſt to the charges that ſhall ariſe by ſuch detention and ſale, next to the cuſtoms and duties, and the overplus to be paid to the proprietor of ſuch ſhip or veſſel or other perſon duly authorized by ſuch proprietor to receive the ſame.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the herein-before recited act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, as enacts, That if any tea, or other *East India* goods, which are or may be liable to any duties *ad valorem*, which ſhall be taken and condemned as prize, ſhall be exported from this kingdom to *Ireland*, the certificates, coqueſts, and other documents, ſhall expreſs the price or value at which ſuch goods were ſold by the captors or their agents upon condemnation, and that ſuch coqueſts and other documents ſhall have the ſame force and effect, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, upon the importation of ſuch goods into *Ireland*, as if the ſaid goods had been imported by and ſold at the ſales of the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this act be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void.

Part of the
recited act of
laſt ſeſſion re-
pealed.

IV. And whereas goods of the growth, product, or manufacture of the *East Indies* taken as prize, have been, and may, during the preſent hoſtilities with France or Spain, be carried into ſome of the out-ports of this kingdom and condemned; and from the inexperience of the officers of the cuſtoms at ſuch ports, difficulties have ariſen in computing and charging the duties thereon: for remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes where ſuch goods ſhall be carried into any out-port in this kingdom, and condemned as prize, bond, with ſufficient ſecurity, ſhall be given to his Maſteſty, in treble the value of ſuch goods, that the ſame ſhall be brought to *London*, and delivered to his Maſteſty's warehouse-keeper at the cuſtom-houſe for the port of *London*, to be depoſited by him in warehouses provided at the expence of the captors or their agents, and approved of by the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, or any four or more of them; and with further condition to produce a certificate from ſuch warehouse-keeper, within three months from the date of ſuch bond, that the goods have been delivered accordingly; which ſecurity the collector and comptroller, or other principal officer of the cuſtoms, at the port from whence ſuch goods are to be removed, are hereby authorized and impowered to take, and to cancel and diſcharge ſuch bond upon receiving the certificate from the warehouse-keeper, as herein-before directed; and if ſuch goods ſhall be ſent by land carriage, they ſhall be removed under the ſeals of office of ſuch collector and comptroller, or principal officer of the cuſtoms, and ſhall be accompanied

East India
goods con-
demned as
prize in any
out-port, ſhall
be brought to
London for
ſale.

How the duties thereon shall be computed.

Prize goods lodged in warehouses may be removed to any custom-house warehouse in Great Britain for exportation.

Foreign prize tobacco to pay the same duties as tobacco the produce of British America.

panied with a *Transire* expressing the number and marks of the packages; and all such goods so removed, either by land or water, shall afterwards be publicly exposed to sale in the city of *London*, by the captors or their agents, they giving notice of such sale to the proper officers of the customs and excise appointed or to be appointed for that purpose; and the duties due and payable for such goods shall be thereupon computed and charged by the proper officers of the customs or excise respectively concerned therein, by the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, in all respects (excepting any allowance for warehouse rent) as the duties payable upon the like goods imported by, and sold at the sales of, the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, are computed and charged; and the duties due by law thereon shall be accordingly paid and applied; any custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. *And whereas, by the herein-before recited act, made in the eighteenth year of his Majesty's reign, it is, amongst other things, enacted, That any prize goods received into any warehouses in this kingdom, in pursuance of that act, may be exported directly from thence without paying any further duty than is by the said act directed, upon the security therein mentioned: and whereas, in some cases, it is impracticable for the captors or their agents to procure ships to export such goods directly from the ports where they are so warehoused, and the keeping such goods therein for a considerable time, in order to procure such vessels, is attended with great expence and loss to the captors; for remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, or any three or more of them, in any case where they shall think proper, to order such goods, so secured in any warehouse in this kingdom, to be removed and sent from thence for exportation to any custom-house warehouse, at any other port or place in Great Britain, by and under the seal or office of the collector and comptroller of the customs at the port from whence the goods are intended to be so removed, at the expence of the captors or their agents, or other person or persons who may have purchased the same; and in such case, the security directed by the herein-before recited act, shall be taken by the customer or collector of the port to which such goods are removed, before they are delivered for exportation, instead of the customer or collector of the port where they were first warehoused as aforesaid; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.*

VI. *And whereas the duties payable by law upon prize tobacco, of the growth, product, or manufacture, of any foreign colony or plantation, are so high as to render it impracticable for the captors or their agents to dispose of the same, after condemnation, in this kingdom to any advantage; for remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all tobacco, not being the growth, product, or manufacture, of any British American colony or plantation, or any place or country under the dominion of*

of his Majesty, which hath been taken and condemned as prize, and which is now remaining in any warehouse in this kingdom under the king's locks, or on board any ship or vessel unentered at the custom-house, or which shall hereafter, during the present hostilities with *France* or *Spain*, be taken and condemned as prize in this kingdom, or in any of his Majesty's dominions abroad, shall be liable to pay the same duties as tobacco of the growth, product, or manufacture, of the *British* colonies or plantations in *America*; are or may be liable to by law, and to no other; and upon exportation of such tobacco into foreign parts, the whole of such duties so paid or secured shall be repaid and drawn back, or the security vacated, excepting the half of the old subsidy, granted by an act passed in the twelfth year of the reign of King *Charles* the Second, and the whole of the further subsidy of poundage, granted by an act passed in the twenty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, being what is commonly called *the subsidy one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven*, if such tobacco shall be taken by any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war; and the half of the old subsidy only, if taken by any private or other ship having commission as aforesaid; and such tobacco shall, in all other respects, be subject and liable to the same securities, rules, regulations, and restrictions, as tobacco of the growth, product, or manufacture, of the *British* colonies or plantations in *America*, are or may be liable to by law; any act or acts of parliament, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

What part of the duties shall be drawn back on exportation.

VII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any such foreign tobacco shall be taken as prize, and carried into any foreign port or place, and condemned in any of his Majesty's dominions out of this kingdom, and such tobacco shall be afterwards imported into *Great Britain*, the importer or proprietor of such tobacco shall produce, to the collector and comptroller of the customs at the port of importation, a certificate under the hands and seals of office of the collector and comptroller of the customs, and naval officer, or any two of them, at the port or place where such tobacco shall be condemned; and if there shall be no collector or comptroller, or naval officer, at such port or place, then under the hand and seal of the governor or commander in chief, or the *British* consul residing there, certifying that such tobacco hath been taken and condemned as prize; which certificate shall express the quantity, number, and marks, of the package of such tobacco, and by what ship the same was taken, and when and where the same was condemned; on failure whereof, such tobacco shall be subject to the same duties and restrictions as it would have been liable to if this act had not been made.

Directions relative to foreign prize tobacco condemned in any of his Majesty's dominions beyond sea, and afterwards imported into Great Britain.

C A P. X.

An act to allow the trade between Ireland and the British colonies and plantations in America and the West Indies, and the British settlements on the coast of Africa, to be carried on in like manner as it is now carried on between Great Britain and the said colonies and settlements.

Preamble.

Recital of an
act 12 Car. 2,

22 & 23 Car. 2,

and 15 Car. 2,

4 Geo. 3, c.
15.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation,) it is, amongst other things enacted, That, for every ship or vessel which shall load any commodities, in that act particularly enumerated, at any English plantation in America, Asia, or Africa, being the growth, product, or manufacture thereof, bond shall be given, with one surety, to the value of one thousand pounds, if the ship be of less burthen than one hundred tons, and of the sum of two thousand pounds, if the ship be of greater burthen, that the same commodities shall be brought by such ship or vessel to some other English plantation, or to some port in England or Ireland, or principality of Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed: and whereas, by another act of parliament, made in the twenty-second and twenty-third years of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, An act to prevent the planting of tobacco in England, and for regulating the plantation trade,) it was amongst other things, enacted, That the word Ireland should be left out of all such bonds: and whereas, by several subsequent acts of parliament, made in this kingdom, which are now in force, the said enumerated commodities, and several other articles which are particularly enumerated in such subsequent acts, are to be carried to some other British plantation, or to some port in Great Britain only: and whereas by another act of parliament, made in the fifteenth year of the reign of King Charles the second, (intituled, An act for the encouragement of trade,) no commodity of the growth, production, or manufacture of Europe, (excepting some particular articles which are enumerated in that act, and in other subsequent acts of parliament which are now in force,) can be imported into any land, island, plantation, colony, territory, or place, belonging to, or in the possession of his Majesty, in Asia, Africa, or America, but what shall be bona fide, and without fraud, laden and shipped in Great Britain, in ships navigated according to law and carried directly from thence, and from no other place or places whatsoever: and whereas by another act of parliament, made in the fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, (intituled, An act for granting certain duties in the British colonies and plantations in America; for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for the better securing and encouraging the trade of his Majesty's sugar colonies in America;) for applying the produce of such duties, and of the duties to arise by virtue of the said act, towards defraying the expences of defending, protecting, and

and ſecuring, the ſaid colonies and plantations; for explaining an act made in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for the encouragement of the Greenland and Eaſtland trades, and for the better ſecuring the plantation trade*;) and for altering and diſallowing ſeveral drawbacks on exports from this kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine conveyance of goods to and from the ſaid colonies and plantations, and improving and ſecuring the trade between the ſame and Great Britain;) it is, amongſt other things, enacted, That any officer of the cuſtoms may ſtop any Britiſh veſſel arriving from any port of Europe, which ſhall be diſcovered within two leagues of the ſhore of the Britiſh colonies in America, and take from thence and ſeize, as forfeited, any goods (except ſalt, wine, horſes, viſtuals, and linen cloth, as therein particularly mentioned) for which the maſter ſhall not produce a cocket or clearance from the collector or proper officer of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms, certifying that the ſaid goods were laden on board the ſaid ſhip or veſſel in ſome port of Great Britain: and whereas by another act of parliament, made in the ſeventh year of the reign of King George the Firſt, (intituled, *An act for the further preventing his Maſteſty's ſubjects from trading to the Eaſt Indies under foreign commiſſions*; and for encouraging and further ſecuring the lawful trade thereto: and for further regulating the pilots of Dover, Deal, and the iſle of Thanet,) it is, amongſt other things, enacted, That no commodity of the growth, product, or manufacture of the Eaſt Indies, and other places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, ſhall be imported or carried into any land, iſland, plantation, colony, territory, or place, to his Maſteſty or the crown of Great Britain belonging, or which ſhould thereafter belong to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in Africa or America, but ſuch only as ſhall be bona fide, and without fraud, laden and ſhipped in Great Britain, in ſhips navigated according to law: and whereas it is expedient to allow the trade between Ireland and the Britiſh colonies in America and the Weſt Indies, and the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, to be carried on in like manner, and with equal advantages to his Maſteſty's ſubjects in Ireland, as it is now carried on between Great Britain and the ſaid colonies and ſettlements; may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That any goods, wares, or merchandize, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies, or of any of the ſettlements belonging to Great Britain on the coaſt of Africa, and which by any act or acts of parliament are required to be imported from ſuch colonies, plantations, or ſettlements, into Great Britain; and alſo any other goods, which, having been in any way legally imported into the ſaid colonies, plantations, or ſettlements, may now or hereafter be legally exported from thence for Great Britain, ſhall and may be laden in, and exported from ſuch

7 Geo. 1, c.

21.

Any goods which may be legally imported from Britiſh America, or the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, into Great Britain, may in like manner be import-

directly from the ſaid ſettle-
ments, &c.
into Ireland :
And any
goods which
may be legally
exported from
Great Britain
to Britiſh Ame-
rica, or the
ſaid settle-
ments, may be
exported di-
rectly from
Ireland to the
ſame places :

ſuch colonies, plantations, or ſettlements, reſpectively, and in like manner imported directly from thence into the kingdom of *Ireland* ; and that any goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Ireland*, or of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Great Britain*, legally exported from thence into *Ireland*, or of the growth, production, or manufacture of any other part of *Europe* ; and any goods or commodities of the growth, product or manufacture, of the *East Indies*, or other places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, which are now required by any act of parliament to be ſhipped or laden in *Great Britain*, to be carried directly from thence to any *Britiſh* colony or plantation in *Africa* or *America* ; as alſo any other goods, wares, or merchandize, which now or hereafter may be legally ſhipped or laden in *Great Britain*, to be carried directly from thence, and imported into any colony or plantation in *America* or the *West Indies*, or into any *Britiſh* ſettle-
ment on the coaſt of *Africa* ; ſhall and may be ſhipped and laden at any port or place in the kingdom of *Ireland*, and exported directly from thence, and in like manner imported into any *Britiſh* colony or plantation in *America* or the *West Indies*, or into any *Britiſh* ſettle-
ment on the coaſt of *Africa* ; any thing in the ſaid herein-before recited acts, or either of them, or any other act or acts of parliament made in *Great Britain*, or any uſage or cuſtom, to the contrary notwithstanding ; ſubject nevertheless to the conditions herein-after expreſſed.

On condition
that the Irifh
parliament
impoſe, on the
goods to be ſo
exported or
imported, du-
ties, &c. equal
to thoſe to
which ſuch
goods are lia-
ble on being
exported
from, or im-
ported into,
Great Britain.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the importation and exportation allowed by this act, ſhall commence from and as ſoon, and ſhall have continuance ſo long, and in ſuch reſpective caſes only, as the goods, or any of them, which are hereby allowed to be imported from the ſaid colonies, plantations, or ſettlements, into *Ireland*, or to be exported from *Ireland* into the ſaid colonies, plantations, or ſettlements, ſhall be liable, by ſome act or acts of parliament to be made in the kingdom of *Ireland*, to equal duties and drawbacks, and ſhall be made ſubject to the ſame ſecurities, regulations, and reſtrictions, in all other reſpects, as the like goods now are, or hereafter may be, liable and ſubject to upon being imported from the ſaid colonies, plantations, or ſettlements, into *Great Britain*, or exported from thence to ſuch colonies, plantations, or ſettlements reſpectively ; in the conſideration of which equal duties and drawbacks, due attention may be given to, and allowance made for, any duty or impoſition, or any part of the ſame, which ſhall be retained in *Great Britain*, or not drawn back, or not compensated by bounty in *Great Britain*, upon the export of any ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, from thence to *Ireland*, as alſo for any duty paid on importation of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize into *Ireland*, ſo as the ſaid goods, wares, or merchandize reſpectively, be not exported from *Ireland* with leſs incumbrance of duties or impoſitions than now do, or hereafter ſhall, remain upon the like goods when legally exported from *Great Britain*.

III. And

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, during the continuance of this act, so much of the herein-before recited act, made in the twenty-second and twenty-third years of the reign of King *Charles* the Second, as directs or requires the word *Ireland* to be left out of any bond taken for any ship or vessel that shall load any enumerated commodities in any *British* plantation in *America*, *Asia*, or *Africa*, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Part of the recited act as & 23 Car. 2. repealed.

IV. And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the act of the fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, as is herein-before recited, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to subject to seizure and forfeiture, any goods, wares, or merchandize, which by this act, or by any other act or acts of parliament, may now or hereafter, be legally imported from *Ireland* into any of the *British* colonies or plantations in *America*, or any *British* settlement on the coast of *Asia*; provided the master, or other person taking the charge of the ship or vessel carrying such goods, shall produce a cocket or cockets, clearance or clearances, from the proper officer or officers of his Majesty's customs, certifying that the said goods were laden on board the said ship or vessel in some port of *Great Britain*, or in some port of *Ireland*, respectively.

Clause relative to the recited act 4. Geo. 3.

V. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if it shall so happen that any additional duty shall be imposed, or any alteration shall be made in the drawbacks, or otherwise, upon any goods so as aforesaid imported into, or exported from *Great Britain*, by any act of parliament that may hereafter be made in this kingdom at any time when the parliament of *Ireland* shall not be sitting; that then and in such case the liberty of importation and exportation, granted by this act, shall have continuance, and remain in full force, with respect to such goods, until the end of four calendar months after the meeting of the then next session of parliament in *Ireland*; but if the parliament of *Ireland* shall be sitting at the time that any such additional duty shall be imposed, or any such alteration shall be made in *Great Britain*, then, and in such case, the liberty of importation and exportation granted by this act shall have continuance, and remain in full force, upon such goods as aforesaid, until the end of four calendar months from the time that such additional duty shall be laid, or such alteration made, in case the parliament of *Ireland* shall so long continue to sit without prorogation or dissolution; and in case it shall within that time be prorogued or dissolved, then the liberty of importation and exportation aforesaid shall have continuance, and remain in full force, until the end of four calendar months next after the meeting of the then next session of parliament in *Ireland*.

Regulations to be observed on any alteration of the duties in Great Britain when the Irish parliament shall not be sitting, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing herein-before contained shall

This act not to restrain any liberty of ex-

port to, or import from, America or Africa, granted to the Irish by any former act.

extend to, or be construed to extend to, the imposing any condition or restriction upon or in respect of any goods, wares, or merchandize, which by an act passed in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act to permit the exportation of certain goods directly from Ireland into any British plantation in America, or any British settlement on the coast of Africa; and for further encouraging the fisheries and navigation of Ireland;* or which by any other act or acts of parliament may now be legally exported from *Ireland* to any of the *British* colonies or plantations in *America* and the *West Indies*, or to the *British* settlements on the coast of *Africa*, or which may now be legally imported into *Ireland* from any of the colonies, plantations, or settlements aforesaid; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No person to trade to any colony in America whilst such trade is prohibited by act of parliament.

VII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to allow any person or persons to trade to, from, or in, any colony or plantation in *America*, during such time, and in such manner, as the trade or intercourse of *Great Britain* with such colony or plantation is or shall be prohibited or restrained by any act or acts of parliament made, or hereafter to be made, in this kingdom; but whenever trade and intercourse shall be permitted between *Great Britain* and such colony or colonies, the same trade and intercourse shall in like manner be permitted and allowed between *Ireland* and the said colony or colonies.

C A P. XI.

An act for continuing the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for laying a duty of two pennies scots, or one sixth part of a penny sterling, upon every scots pint of ale, porter, and beer, which shall be brewed for sale, brought into, tapped, or sold, within the town of Kelfo, in the shire of Roxburgh, for finishing a bridge cross the river Tweed, and for other purposes therein mentioned.*

Preamble. Act 32 Geo. 2. recited and further continued for 21 years. Publick act.

C A P. XII.

An act for punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

C A P. XIII.

An act for the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore.

C A P. XIV.

An act for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the Militia in that part of Great Britain called England, for one year, beginning the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

WHEREAS it is necessary that provision should be made for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing for the militia, in that part of Great Britain called England, for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty;

be

be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That in every county, riding, or place, within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, where the militia is or ſhall be raiſed, the receiver or receivers general of the land-tax of ſuch county, riding or place reſpectively, ſhall iſſue and pay the whole ſums required, in the manner, and for the ſeveral uſes herein-after mentioned; that is to ſay, for the pay of the ſaid militia for four calendar months in advance, at the rate of fix ſhillings a day for each adjutant, where an adjutant is appointed; and at the rate of one ſhilling for each ſerjeant, with the addition of two ſhillings and ſixpence a week for each ſerjeant-major; where a ſerjeant-major is appointed; and at the rate of ſixpence a day for each drummer, with the addition of ſixpence a day for each drum-major, where a drum-major is appointed; and alſo at the rate of ſixpence a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment, battalion, and independant company of militia; one penny whereof ſhall be applied for defraying the hoſpital expences of each regiment, battalion, or independant company, during the time of the men's being from home, upon account of their annual exerciſe; and alſo for half a year's ſalary for the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia belonging to ſuch county, riding, or place, at the rate of fifty pounds a year; and alſo for the reſpective allowances to the clerk of the general meetings, and clerks of the ſeveral ſubdiviſion meetings, at the rates following; (that is to ſay), To the clerk of the general meetings, at the rate of five pounds and five ſhillings for each meeting; and to the ſeveral clerks of the ſubdiviſion meetings, at the rate of one pound and one ſhilling for each meeting; and alſo for the cloathing of the militia for ſuch county, riding, or place, after the rate of three pounds and ten ſhillings for each ſerjeant, and two pounds for each drummer, with the addition of one pound for each ſerjeant-major, and each drum-major; and, with reſpect to the private militia men, where the militia hath not been cloathed within three years, at the rate of one pound and ten ſhillings for each private man.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That in any county, riding, or place, where pay has not yet been iſſued for the militia, no pay ſhall be iſſued until his Majeſty's lieutenant, or, in his abſence, or in caſe of a vacancy by the death or removal of his Majeſty's lieutenant, any three deputy lieutenants of any ſuch county, riding, or place, ſhall have certified to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, and to the receiver general of the land-tax, that three-fifths of the number of private militia-men of ſuch county, riding, or place, have been inrolled, and that three-fifths of the proportion of their commiſſion officers have accepted their commiſſions, and entered their qualifications as by law required.

III. And be it enacted, That all ſuch ſums of money granted for the pay of the militia as aforeſaid, except ſuch as ſhall be

Where the militia is or ſhall be raiſed, the receiver general of the county is to iſſue four months pay in advance, according to the eſtabliſhment of pay here ſet down;

with half a year's ſalary to the regimental and battalion clerks; and the allowances to the clerks of the general and ſubdiviſion meetings; and pay for cloathing of the militia.

Where pay has not been iſſued, no pay to be iſſued till the lord lieutenant, or deputies, ſhall have certified to the treaſury and receivers general the inrolment of three-fifths of the men and officers.

The money is to be paid by

the receiver general to the clerk of the regiment or battalion, (except the allowances to the clerks of the meetings) upon producing the warrant of his appointment;

and for independent companies, to the respective captains, or to their order;

according to the establishment laid down in the militia act of 2 Geo. 3.

A second payment is also to be made within three months after the first, and a third within three months after the second. Receipts of the persons to whom the money shall be so paid, to discharge the receivers general.

The regimental and battalion clerks are to pay in advance one month's pay to the adjutant

due to the several clerks of the meetings aforesaid, and except such as shall be due on account of cloathing, shall, where the militia has never been embodied, be paid by the said receiver or receivers general of the land-tax into the hands of the clerk or clerks of the regiments or battalions of militia belonging to such county, riding, or place, upon his or their producing his or their warrant or warrants of appointment to such office, under the hand and seal of his Majesty's lieutenant for such respective county, riding, or place; and where the militia has been embodied, into the hands of the clerk or clerks of the regiments or battalions, upon his or their producing his or their warrant or warrants of appointment to such office, under the hand and seal of the colonel, or, where there is no colonel, of the commanding officer of each regiment or battalion respectively, notwithstanding such militia shall have been disembodied; and where the militia shall be formed into an independent company or independent companies, such sums as aforesaid shall be paid, by the said receiver or receivers general of the land-tax, into the hands of the respective captain of each independent company of militia, or to such person as such respective captain shall authorize to receive the same, according to the number of persons hereby intitled to receive pay and cloathing, of which such regiment or regiments, battalion or battalions, independent company or independent companies, shall have been appointed to consist, according to the establishment laid down in an act, passed in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act to explain, amend, and reduce into one act of parliament, the several laws now in being relating to the raising and training the militia within that part of Great Britain called England;*) and such receiver or receivers general of the land-tax shall also, within fourteen days after the expiration of the third calendar month from the time of the said first payment, make a second payment for four calendar months in advance; and shall also, within fourteen days after the expiration of the three calendar months from the time of the said second payment, make a third payment for four calendar months in advance, for the pay and contingent expences of the militia, and for the allowances to the regimental or battalion clerk or clerks aforesaid, in the proportions herein-before mentioned; and the receipts of such clerk or clerks, and of such captain of an independent company, or captains of independent companies, or of such person or persons as such captain or captains shall so authorize to receive such money as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient discharge to such receiver or receivers general of the land-tax for the several sums of money so by him or them paid.

IV. And be it enacted, That the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia shall forthwith, after the receipt of such sums of money as aforesaid, pay, or cause to be paid, one calendar month's pay in advance to the adjutant of such regiment or battalion respectively; and to the captain or officer commanding each company belonging to such regiment or battalion, two months

months pay in advance for the serjeants and drummers; and two months pay to the officer commanding the company to which the serjeant-major and drum-major shall belong, two months pay in advance for such serjeant and drum-major; and so, from time to time, as long as any money on that account shall remain in his hands: which pay every such captain or officer commanding is hereby required to distribute to each person belonging to his company, by this act intituled to receive the same, as it shall become due; and the captain of each independant company is hereby required to distribute to each person belonging to his company intituled thereto, such money as he shall receive for pay of his company by virtue of this act; and such captain or officer commanding shall, once in every year, give in to the clerk of the regiment or battalion to which such company shall belong, or if captain of an independant company, to the receiver general, an account of the several payments he shall have made in pursuance of this act, according to the following form:

for the same yearly to the clerk, or receiver general if an independant company, according to the following form;

County of	Dr.	Per contra,	Cr.
To cash received of Mr. regimental or battalion clerk, or receiver general (as the case shall be) for two months pay in advance		Paid serjeant for days pay, from the of to the of following	
		Ditto as serjeant major (if one in the company)	
		Paid serjeant for days pay, from the of to the of following	
		Paid drummer days at sixpence, from the of to the of following	
		Ditto as drum major (if one in the company)	
		Paid drummer days from the of to the of following	

And shall pay back to the said clerk, or to the receiver general, (as the case shall be), the surplus (if any) of the money by him from time to time received, and then remaining in his hands.

V. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That in case the commanding officer of any regiment, battalion, or independant company of militia, shall certify in writing to the clerk of the same, that he hath discharged any serjeant or drummer as unfit for the service; that in such case, no pay be issued for the person so discharged, until another be duly appointed by him; and that no payment be made to any serjeant or drummer who hath been so discharged, or who has not previously been approved of by the commanding officer, in case of vacancy by death, or otherwise.

and pay back the surplus monies in his hands.

On discharge of serjeants or drummers as unfit for service, no pay to be issued till others are appointed; nor any payment made to such as are discharged by the commanding officer.

The clerks are likewise to pay out of the sums allowed for contingent expences, *s. d.* *per* man for hospital charges; and the sums necessary for the repair of arms, and carriage thereof. Residue to be applied for the benefit of the regiment, &c. as the field officers and captains shall direct. Account of the said sums to be made up yearly, &c.

Money allowed for contingent expences of independent companies to be applied and accounted for by the captains.

Clerk to retain money in his hands for his own salary.

When the *ld.* lieut. or deputies shall have fixed the days of exercise, they are to certify the same to the receiver general, specifying the number of men, and days they shall be absent from home. Receiver general to issue thereupon pay

VI. And be it enacted, That the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, out of the money hereby directed to be issued and paid to him for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment or battalion, shall, yearly and every year, pay to the colonel or officer commanding such regiment or battalion one penny a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the hospital expences of each respective company of such regiment or battalion, during the time of the men's being absent from home upon account of their annual exercise; and shall, from time to time, issue out and pay such sums of money as may be necessary for the repair of arms, and the carriage and removal thereof, upon an order in writing signed by the colonel or officer commanding such regiment or battalion; and apply, dispose of, and pay, the residue of such money, for the general use and benefit of each such respective regiment or battalion, in such manner as the field officers and captains thereof, or the greater part of them, shall direct; and shall, yearly and every year, make up an account of all such money, and the expenditure thereof, and deliver the same to the colonel or officer commanding such regiment or battalion, to be by him examined, allowed, and signed; which account so allowed and signed shall be, and it is hereby directed to be, the proper voucher and acquittal of such clerk, for the application and disposal of such money.

VII. And be it enacted, That the money hereby directed to be issued for the contingent expences of each independent company of militia, shall be, in like manner, applied to the particular use of such respective independent company by the captain thereof; and shall, yearly and every year, be in like manner accounted for to the receiver general of the land-tax of the county or place to which such independent company shall belong; whose allowance of such account shall, in like manner, be the proper voucher for the expenditure and disposition thereof.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the said regimental or battalion clerk may and shall retain to his own use, out of the money so by him received, such further sums, as shall complete the allowance herein-before made for his salary.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever his Majesty's lieutenant, or any three or more deputy lieutenants of any county, riding, or place, shall have fixed the days of exercise for the militia, he or they shall, as soon as may be, certify the same to the receiver-general of such county, riding, or place, specifying the number of men, and the number of days such men are to be absent from home on account of such exercise; and such receiver-general is hereby required, within fourteen days after the receipt of such certificate, to issue and pay to the clerk of the several regiments or battalions, at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence *per* day for the captain of each company, and at the rate of three shillings and sixpence *per* day for each lieutenant, and of three shillings *per* day for each ensign; and also at the rate of one shilling *per* day for each private militia-man, with the addition of sixpence *per* day for each corporal of the militia,

ſo to be called out to exerciſe, for the number of days ſuch officers and men ſhall be abſent from home on account of ſuch exerciſe; and in ſuch counties where there ſhall be independant companies only, the receiver-general of each ſuch reſpective county ſhall iſſue and pay to the captains of the independant companies at the rate of ſeven ſhillings and ſixpence *per* day for each captain, three ſhillings and ſixpence *per* day for each lieutenant, and three ſhillings *per* day for each enſign; and alſo at the rate one ſhilling *per* day for each private militia-man, with the addition of ſixpence *per* day for each corporal of the militia, ſo to be called out to exerciſe, for the number of days ſuch officers and men ſhall be abſent from home on account of ſuch exerciſe; and the ſaid regimental or battalion clerks are hereby required forthwith to pay to each captain of the ſaid regiments or battalions the proportion of pay belonging to each captain, and likewiſe the pay belonging to their reſpective companies.

X. And be it further enacted, That the captain of each company ſhall make up an account of all monies received and paid by him on account of ſuch exerciſe, according to the following form:

County of	Dr.	Per Contra,	Cr.
To caſh received of the regimental or bat- talion clerk, or receiver general (<i>as the caſe ſhall be</i>) for days pay of	men	By my pay as captain Paid lieutenant Paid enſign Paid militia men days Paid additional pay to corporals days	

for officers and men to the regimental clerk, &c. Where there ſhall be independant companies only, the receiver general is to iſſue pay to the captains, &c. according to the rate here ſet down. Clerks to pay over the money to the reſpective captains. Captains to make up their account according to the following form;

Which account ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid captain, and counterſigned by the commanding officer; and ſuch captain ſhall, within ten days after the time ſuch exerciſe is finiſhed, deliver ſuch account, and pay the balance, if there be any due, to the regimental or battalion clerk; or, if captain of an independant company, to the receiver general: and ſuch accounts ſhall be allowed as ſufficient vouchers in the paſſing of the accounts of ſuch receiver general, by the proper auditor of his Maſteſty's court of exchequer.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any regiment, battalion, or independant company of militia, is or ſhall be embodied, or called out into actual ſervice, and thereby the officers and private militia-men are or ſhall be intitled to the ſame pay as the officers and private men in his Maſteſty's other regiments of foot receive, all pay from the receiver or receivers-general of the land-tax for the county, riding, or place, to which ſuch regiment, battalion, or independant company of militia ſhall belong, whether to the adjutants, ſerjeants, private militia-men, or others, and all money allowed as aforeſaid for the contingent expences of ſuch regiment, battalion, or independant company of militia, and alſo the allowance to the clerk of ſuch regiment or battalion, ſhall, during ſuch time of actual ſervice, and until ſuch regiment, battalion, or independant company,

to be ſigned by them, and counterſigned by the commanding officer, and delivered, with the balance, to the clerk, or receiver general. Accounts allowed ſufficient vouchers. During the time the troops are embodied, and called out into actual ſervice, and receive pay as the King's other forces, all pay and allowance from the receivers general is to ceaſe,

Receivers general to pay the allowances to clerks of the general meetings, and to the clerks of the subdivision meetings, upon producing orders from the lieutenant or deputy lieutenants; which order to be a discharge to receivers general.

Regimental and battalion clerk to give security for paying and accounting for the monies received by them; the bonds to be lodged with the receivers general, and put in suit by them on non-performance of the conditions; and they are intitled thereupon to full costs and charges; and 5l. per cent. of the money recovered; the residue to be accounted for to the auditor.

The regimental and battalion clerks, and captains of independent companies, are to deliver in accounts of their receipts and disbursements.

pany, shall be disembodied, and return home, cease, and not be paid.

XII. And be it enacted, That the said receiver or receivers of the land-tax shall pay to the clerk of the general meetings his allowance, at the rate of five pounds and five shillings for each meeting, upon his producing an order or orders for that purpose from his Majesty's lieutenant, or from three deputy lieutenants, assembled at some general meeting or meetings; and shall also pay to each and every of the clerks of the subdivision meetings their several allowances, at the rate of one pound and one shilling for each meeting, upon his or their producing an order or orders from one or more deputy-lieutenant or deputy-lieutenants, assembled in the several subdivision meetings; which said order or orders shall be to the said receiver or receivers-general of the land-tax a sufficient discharge for the payment of such allowances, and be allowed in his or their account.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia shall give security to the receiver or receivers general of the land-tax of the county, riding, or place, to which such regiment or battalion shall belong, by a bond to his Majesty in the penalty of one half of the sum required for the whole year's charge of the regiment or battalion of militia to which such clerk shall belong, for duly answering and paying such sums as he shall, from time to time, have received, and for duly accounting for the same, and for performance of the trust hereby in him reposed; which said bond shall be lodged in the hands of the receiver or receivers general of the land-tax for the respective county, riding, or place, who, in case the said regimental or battalion clerk shall not duly perform the conditions comprised in the said bond, shall, and is hereby required forthwith to put the said bond in suit, in the name of his Majesty, his heirs and successors; the full costs and charges of which suit, in case judgement shall be given against such regimental or battalion clerk, shall be paid by him to the said receiver or receivers general of the land-tax, who shall likewise be intitled to, and receive to his or their own use, at the rate of five pounds *per centum* out of all such monies as shall be by him or them recovered thereon; and shall account for the residue thereof with the proper auditor of his Majesty's revenue; the said receiver or receivers general of the land-tax charging himself or themselves therewith, upon the next account of the land-tax to be by him or them passed.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the clerk of every regiment or battalion of militia, and the captain of every independent company of militia, in every county, riding, and place, within the part of *Great Britain* aforesaid, shall, between the twenty-fifth day of *March*, and the twenty-fourth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, deliver to the receiver or receivers general of the land-tax of the county, riding, or place, to which such regiment, battalion, or independent company shall belong, a fair account, in writing, of all monies by him received and

and disbursed for the service of the preceding year, in pursuance of this act, with proper vouchers for the same; and shall pay back to the said receiver or receivers general of the land-tax any surplus of such monies that shall then be in his hands; which said accounts, signed by such regimental or battalion clerk, or by such captain of an independant company respectively, shall be transmitted, by the said receiver or receivers general of the land-tax, into the office of the proper auditor of his Majesty's revenue.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all penalties, all costs and charges of suit, and all sums of money for which any person or persons is or are by this act made answerable, may and shall be recovered in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoin, wager at law, or protection, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

Costs, &c.
where to be
recovered.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no fee or gratuity whatsoever shall be given or paid for or upon account of any warrant or sum of money which shall be issued in relation to, or in pursuance of, this act.

No fee payable for any warrant or sum of money issued in pursuance of this act.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any person being on half-pay, or being intitled to any allowance, as having served in any or either of the two troops of horse guards, or regiment of horse reduced, and serving in the militia, shall and may, and he is hereby impowered to receive and take the subsistence-money by this act directed to be paid to captains, lieutenants or ensigns; and the receiving and taking such subsistence-money by any such captain, lieutenant, or ensign, shall not be deemed a receiving or taking pay, so as in any manner to prevent such person on half-pay, or being intitled to any such allowance, from receiving his half-pay, or such allowance; and such person shall take the following oath before some justice of the peace, who is hereby impowered to administer the same.

Officers on half-pay serving in the militia, may receive the subsistence-money payable to captains, lieutenants, or ensigns, they taking the following oath before a justice.

I A. B. do swear, That I had not, between the
any place or employment of profit, civil or
military, under his Majesty, besides my allowance of half-pay, as a re-
duced in late regiment of
(or allowance as in late troop
of horse guards, or regiment of horse reduced,)
save and except my subsistence as a captain, lieutenant, or ensign, (as
the case may be,) for serving in the militia of the county of

The oath.

And the taking the said oath shall be sufficient to intitle such person to receive his half-pay, or the said allowance, without taking any other oath; any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the receiver general of the land-tax, so soon as he shall receive a warrant under the hand of the colonel or commanding officer of their respective regiments or battalions, certifying the
Receiver ge-
neral, upon
receiving a
warrant from
the command-
ing officer,

certifying the receipt of the cloathing, and an order for payment, is to pay the same accordingly.

If any regiment, &c. shall cease, 3s. per diem is to be paid to the adjutant from such time to March 25, 1781.

receipt of the cloathing, and an order from the said colonel or commanding officer for the money due on account of the same, payable to the person or persons who furnished the said cloathing, shall pay the sum mentioned in such order to the person intitled to receive the same; and such warrant and order, together with the receipt of the person receiving the said money, shall be a sufficient discharge to such receiver general.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any regiment, battalion, or independant company, shall cease and determine, during the continuance of this act, the sum of three shillings *per diem* shall be paid to such person as has actually served as adjutant to such regiment, battalion, or independant company, from the time such regiment, battalion, or independant company, shall cease, to the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

C A P. XV.

An act for repealing so much of an act, made in the twelfth year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending and rendering more effectual an act, made in the tenth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for building a new parish church, and declaring the present parish church a chapel; for making a cœmety, or churchyard; and for building an house for the use of the minister of the parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, in the county of Middlesex; as impowers the vestrymen of the said parish to build a church upon a certain parcel of ground, in the said parish, belonging to Henry William Portman, Esquire, heretofore parcel of a certain close, called The Fifteen Acres.*

C A P. XVI.

An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery.

Preamble. 12,000,000l. to be raised by annuities, and 480,000l. by a lottery. Contributors to the sum of 12,000,000l. to be intitled to certain annuities; which shall be charged upon a fund to be established this session, and collaterally upon the sinking fund. Contributors shall be intitled to one quarter's annuity at 4 *per cent.* from Jan. 5, to Apr. 5, 1780; and from that time shall be paid half yearly. Every contributor of 1000l. shall, upon payment of 40l. more, be intitled to four lottery tickets. Preamble; reciting that books have been opened at the bank, and deposits made, pursuant to a resolution of the house of commons. All persons who have made deposits, pursuant to the aforesaid resolution, are required to pay the remainder of their subscriptions at certain times specified. Subscribers to the annuities to be allowed interest for all monies paid in advance. Subscribers to the lottery, on paying in the whole of their subscriptions, shall receive tickets to the amount thereof. Subscribers to the 12,000,000l. intitled to an annuity of 4l. *per cent.*; and also to an annuity of 1l. 16s. 3d. for 80 years; both payable half-yearly. All contributors who shall pay in the whole of their contribution-money before June 30, 1780, may receive the half year's annuity due July 5, 1780, on the annuity of 1l. 16s. 3d. otherwise they shall not receive the said annuity until Jan. 1781. Annuities to be payable and transferrable at the bank of England, &c. Cashier of the bank to give receipts to contributors for money received; which shall be assignable. Cashier to give security, to the good liking of the commissioners of the treasury; and to pay all monies received into the exchequer. Commissioners of the treasury impowered to apply the money paid in by the cashier. A book to be provided in the accountant-general's office, in which contributors names shall be entered, &c. After contributors shall have paid their subscriptions, they will be intitled to receive the annuities granted by this act; which shall be tax-free. Subscriptions paid

paid in part, and not completed, shall be forfeited to the publick. As soon as contributors have completed their payments, the sums subscribed shall, in the books of the bank, be placed to their credit. Accountant-general, on payment of 45*l.* *per cent.* of their contributions, before June 23, 1780, to give credit to the contributors for the annuity of 1*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* which shall be transferrable. Certain rates appropriated for payment of the annuities granted by this act. Governor, &c. of the bank to appoint a chief cashier, and accountant general. Monies to be issued at the exchequer to the chief cashier, for payment of annuities created by this act. Accountant-general to examine receipts and payments. Annuities to be deemed personal estate. Books to be kept by the accountant-general, wherein shall be entered all transfers of sums advanced on this act. Method of transferring. The annuities of 1*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* *per cent. per ann.* shall be a separate stock until Jan. 5, 1781; after which they shall be made a joint stock with the long annuities of 1 and 2 Geo. 3. Persons possessed of stock may devise the same by will, &c. Commissioners of the treasury empowered to defray the incidental expences attending the execution of this act. The 4*per cent.* annuities granted by this act, shall be added to the joint stock of 4*per cent.* transferrable at the bank by act 17 Geo. 3. The bank to continue a company till redemption of the annuities. 480,000*l.* to be raised by a lottery; the prizes whereof to be paid out of any supplies granted this session. Guardians, having the disposal of infants money, may contribute to the loan, &c. Managers and directors of the lottery to be appointed by the treasury. Method of the lottery books. Ticket. Managers to examine the books with the tickets, and deliver them to the cashiers of the bank, taking a receipt for the same. Cashiers to return the books, with the undisposed tickets, with an account of monies paid in. Undisposed tickets to be delivered into the exchequer. Tickets of the middle columns to be rolled up, and fastened with thread or silk; and cut off indented into a box marked with the letter (A). Box to be locked up, and sealed. Books to be prepared with two columns, on each of which 48,000 tickets are to be printed. The number and value of the fortunate tickets. 500*l.* to each first-drawn ticket of the first six days, and 1,000*l.* to ditto the second six days; 3,000*l.* to ditto the 15th and 17th days; 3,000*l.* to ditto the 18th and 20th days; and 1000*l.* to the last drawn. Tickets of the last-mentioned books to be rolled up and tied. Publick notice to be given of putting the tickets into the boxes. Lottery to begin drawing on Nov. 16, 1780. Method to be observed in drawing, &c. Number of the fortunate tickets, and the sums to be printed. Disputes to be adjusted by the managers. Penalty on forging tickets, &c. Felony. Offenders, (not in prison,) discovering persons guilty, to receive a pardon, and 50*l.* reward. Proviso. Managers to be sworn. The oath. Cashier may receive the sums subscribed, before receiving the lottery book, giving a note for the same; which shall intitle the bearer to a ticket for every 10*l.* so paid. Contributors not making good their payments within the times limited, forfeit their deposits with respect to the lottery; and the tickets for such sums to be delivered into the exchequer. Commissioners of the treasury may reward the managers, &c. as they shall think fit. Limitation of the sale of chances, &c. Penalty. Office-keepers, &c. selling shares in tickets of which they are not possessed, forfeit 500*l.* and suffer 3 months imprisonment. After April 5, 1780, no person to keep a lottery-office without a licence. Each licence to cost 50*l.* and shall be granted under the hands and seals of two managers. Licence to set forth the name of the Person taking out the same, &c. and to continue in force for one year. Persons keeping any office contrary to this act, to forfeit 100*l.* Produce of the duty on licences to be applied towards defraying the expences of the lottery. No person to sell any share of a ticket less than a sixteenth, on penalty of 50*l.* Penalty on persons promising to pay any money upon any chance relating to the drawing of the lottery, contrary to this act. No business to be transacted at any lottery-office between eight in the evening and eight the next morning. Exception. Two justices may summon offenders against this act, and, on proof of the offence, convict them in penalties, &c. If penalties are not immediately paid, they may be levied by distress. On failure of distress, offender to be

com-

committed. Any person forging a licence, shall forfeit 500*l.* &c. Commissioners of the treasury to establish an office in London, and to appoint a person to conduct the business thereof; with whom all tickets, before they are divided into shares or chances, shall be deposited. All shares to be stamped by the officer, who shall give a receipt for every ticket deposited with him. Form of receipt. All tickets deposited in the office, to remain there three days after drawing. The numbers of all tickets deposited in the office to be entered in a book, with the names of the owners, and the number of shares into which they are divided. 2*d.* for each share to be paid to the officer on depositing tickets in the office; who shall therewith pay all expences incident to the office. Penalty on selling any share or chance of a ticket without a stamp. Application thereof. Penalty on forging or altering receipts, or uttering the same with a fraudulent intention. No person shall keep any office for the sale of tickets, &c. in Oxford or Cambridge, on penalty of 20*l.* Offenders may be prosecuted in the vice-chancellor's court. Forfeitures may be levied by distress, &c. Proceeding not to be removed by *Certiorari*, until sufficient surety is given to prosecute the same with effect, &c. This act not to prejudice the privileges and jurisdictions of the mayor, &c. of Oxford. Offences committed in Ireland against British acts for preventing unlawful lotteries, made punishable: Penalties may be sued for in Dublin. The 480,000*l.* for the payment of the fortunate tickets, to be charged on any supplies granted this session; and shall be paid to the proprietors, without any deduction, on March 1, 1781, &c. Managers to give notice of the times for exchanging tickets for certificates. Certificates to be numbered, &c. and signed, &c. No fee to be taken for receiving or paying contribution-moneys, or for any receipts, &c. on penalty of 20*l.* General issue. Treble costs.

C A P. XVII.

An act to remove certain difficulties relative to voters at county elections.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the several laws now in being for ascertaining the rights of persons claiming to vote in the elections of knights of the shire to serve in parliament, for that part of Great Britain called England, are difficult to be carried into execution, and great delays and inconveniences have been occasioned by the numberless disputes which have arisen at county elections concerning such rights: for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no person shall vote for electing of any knight or knights of the shire to serve in parliament, within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the principality of *Wales*, in respect of any messuages, lands, or tenements, which have not for six calendar months next before such election, been charged or assessed towards some aid granted or to be granted to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, by a land tax, (in case any such aid be then granted and assessable), in the name of the person or persons who shall claim to vote at such election for or in respect of any such messuages, lands, or tenements, or in the name of his or their tenant or tenants actually occupying the same as tenant or tenants of the owner or landlord thereof.

After Jan. 1, 1781, no person to vote at any county election in England or Wales, who has not been assessed to the land tax for his qualification six months previous to the time of election.

II. Provided always, That this act, with respect to such rating and assessing as aforesaid, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to annuities or fee-farm rents (duly registered) issuing out of any messuages, lands, or tenements, rated or assessed as aforesaid; nor shall the same extend, or be construed to extend, to any person who became intitled to such messuages, lands, or tenements, for which he shall vote, or claim to vote, as aforesaid, by descent, marriage, marriage settlement, devise, or promotion to any benefice in a church, or by promotion to an office, within twelve calendar months next before such election; but such person shall be intitled to vote at such election, if the messuages, lands, or tenements, for which he shall vote, or claim to vote, as aforesaid, have been, within two years next before such election, rated or assessed to the land tax, in the name of the person or persons by or through whom such person votes; or claiming to vote, as aforesaid, shall derive his title to the messuages, lands, or tenements, for which he shall vote, or claim to vote, as aforesaid, or in the name of some predecessor, within two years next before such election, of such person claiming to vote in respect of any promotion to any benefice in a church, or promotion to an office, or in the name of the tenant or tenants of such person or persons, such tenant or tenants actually occupying such messuages, lands, or tenements.

Certain cases to which this act shall not extend;

provided his qualification has been assessed to the land tax, in the name of his predecessor within two years before the election.

III. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners of the land-tax for that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the principality of *Wales*, at their respective meetings held for appointing assessors of the land-tax for the several parishes and places lying within the division for which such commissioners shall act, shall cause to be delivered to each of the said assessors, a printed form of an assessment, as set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed; and the said assessors are hereby required to make their assessments according to the said form; and shall make three duplicates of such assessments; and shall (at least fourteen days before such assessment shall be delivered to the commissioners of the land-tax for the county, riding, or division, within which the parish or place for which such assessment shall be made shall lie) cause one of the said duplicates, or a fair copy thereof, to be stuck up upon one of the doors of the church or chapel of the parish or place for which such assessment shall be made; but in case such assessment shall be made for an extra-parochial or any other place, where there is not any church or chapel, then such assessment shall be stuck up upon one of the doors of the church or chapel in a parish next adjoining; and if any person or persons (renting, holding, or occupying, any messuages, lands, or tenements, in any such parish or place) shall rent, hold, or occupy, messuages, lands, or tenements, belonging to different owners or proprietors, the same shall be separately and distinctly rated and assessed in such assessments, that the proportion of the land-tax to be paid by each separate owner or proprietor respectively may be known and ascertained; and the said duplicates shall be delivered to the land-tax commissioners,

Commissioners of the land-tax to deliver to assessors a printed form of an assessment, who are to make their assessments according thereto.

A duplicate of assessments to be stuck up on the door of the parish church, &c.

at

Qualified persons, whose names are omitted in assessments, may appeal to the commissioners;

who are to amend the assessments where defective.

An amended duplicate to be returned to the assessors, and delivered to the clerk of the peace at the next quarter sessions.

Penalty on assessor, &c. who shall alter, or neglect to deliver any duplicate as abovespecified.

If clerk of the peace shall not receive all the duplicates before the end of Michaelmas sessions year-

at their meeting for the receipt of assessments; and if the name of any owner or owners of any messuages, lands, or tenements, in such parish or place, intitled to vote as aforesaid, shall not appear or be included in such assessment, it shall and may be lawful for such person or persons, by himself or themselves, or by his or their agent or agents, to appeal to the commissioners of the land-tax, to whom such assessments shall be returned; and every person so intending to appeal shall, and is hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to one or more of the assessors of the parish or place wherein he is rated; and the said commissioners, on sufficient cause to be shewn, shall amend the duplicates of such assessments, by inserting therein the name or names of the actual occupier or occupiers, and of the owner or owners of such messuages, lands, or tenements, or the person or persons entitled to, or in actual receipt of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, or by erasing the name of any person who shall appear to them to have been improperly inserted therein; and the said commissioners are hereby required to cause one of the said duplicates so amended (after the same shall be duly signed and sealed by the said commissioners, or any three of them) to be returned to the said assessors, or one of them; and such assessors are hereby required to deliver such duplicate, so amended, within ten days after the receipt thereof, to one of the chief constables of the hundred, lath, or wapentake, within which the parish or place for which such assessment was made shall lie, taking the receipt of such chief constable for the same, and which receipt such chief constable is hereby required to give; and such chief constable is hereby also required to deliver such duplicate upon oath, (which oath the said magistrates are hereby empowered to administer), without any alteration, at the next general quarter sessions of the peace for the county, riding, or division, within which such assessment shall be made, in open court, the first day of such sessions, to the clerk of the peace attending such sessions, to be by him filed and kept amongst the records of the sessions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any assessor shall neglect to deliver such duplicate so amended, to such chief constable, as aforesaid, or if such chief constable, to whom the same shall be delivered, shall neglect to deliver the same to such clerk of the peace, at the next general quarter sessions of the peace as aforesaid, or shall wilfully alter or deface any such duplicate; every such assessor and chief constable so offending shall, for every such offence, and for every such duplicate so neglected to be delivered as aforesaid, forfeit the sum of five pounds, to be levied and recovered in the manner herein-after mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted, That at the *Michaelmas* sessions in every year, the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, attending such sessions, in every county, riding, or division, as aforesaid, shall before the conclusion of such sessions, examine whether the duplicates of all the assessments within such county, riding, or division, shall have been delivered for that year; and if it shall appear

appear that any such duplicates have not been received by or delivered to such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, by the proper chief constables, then and in such case such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall report the same to the court, and the court shall immediately set and impose the said fine or fines of five pounds upon such chief constables, for the hundred, lath, or wapentake, within which the parish or place for which such duplicate or duplicates of the assessment or assessments not returned shall lie; and the said clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall give to such chief constables immediate notice of such fine or fines; and if the same is or are not immediately paid, the justices assembled in the said quarter sessions shall, by order of the court, issue a warrant of distress for the recovery thereof, directed to the constable or constables of the respective parishes or places where such chief constables shall live; and such warrant shall be delivered or transmitted by the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, to such constables, or one of them, who is and are hereby required to levy such fine or fines, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such chief constables, rendering the overplus (if any) to the owners of such goods and chattels, after deducting the reasonable charges of such distress.

ly, the court shall immediately fine the chief constable's making default.

On failure of payment, fines may be levied by distress.

VI. Provided always, That if such chief constables shall voluntarily make oath at such sessions, that such duplicate or duplicates was or were not delivered to them, or either of them, by such assessor or assessors, then, and in such case, the said fine or fines, herein-before directed, shall be set and imposed upon such assessor or assessors of the parish or place, parishes or places, for which such duplicate or duplicates shall not be returned; and the justices assembled in such quarter sessions shall, by order of court, issue a warrant of distress for the recovery thereof, directed to the constable or constables of such parish or place, or respective parishes or places, or to such other person or persons as such justices shall think proper; and also shall, by order of court, require the chief constables, or one of them, to give notice to such assessor or assessors, that such fines have been set and imposed; and such chief constables are hereby required to serve such notices upon such assessors within fourteen days next after such sessions; and if such assessors, or one of them, shall not deliver such duplicate, or the chief constable's receipt for the same, to the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, for such county, riding, or division, within ten days after being served with such notice, then and in such case the said clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall deliver or transmit such warrant of distress against the assessor, to the person or persons to whom the same shall be directed, who is hereby required to levy the said fine set upon such assessor, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such assessor or assessors, rendering the overplus (if any) to the owner or owners, after deducting the reasonable charges of such distress.

In case chief constables make oath that assessors neglected to deliver said duplicates to them,

then the fines shall be levied on the said assessors, except they deliver the duplicates, &c. within ten days after notice.

VII. Provided always, That if such assessors, or either of them, shall, within the said ten days after such notice, produce to the said clerk of the peace, or his deputy, the receipt of such chief clerk of the

But if assessors, within said time, shall produce to the chief clerk of the

peace the chief
constables re-
ceipt, then
the fine shall
be levied on
said constables.

chief constables, or one of them, for such duplicate, then and in such case such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall deliver or transmit the warrants against such chief constables, or such of them who shall have signed such receipt, to the proper constable or constables to whom the same shall be directed, that the same may be executed as aforesaid, and the warrant or warrants for levying the fine or fines upon such assessor or assessors shall not be executed.

Fines to be
paid to the
treasurer of
the county, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the fines to be set and imposed upon such chief constables and assessors as aforesaid, shall, after the same shall be so levied and recovered, be, by the person or persons who shall levy and recover the same, paid to the treasurer of the county, riding, or division, wherein the same shall be levied or recovered, or the lawful deputy of such treasurer, to be applied and disposed of as part of the county stock, under the direction of the sessions of such county, riding, or division.

When assess-
ments are not
made, and re-
turned to the
clerk of the
peace, justices
may order
them to be
made and re-
turned forth-
with.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any assessment shall not have been made by the assessor or assessors of any parish or place, and returned to the chief constable, and by the chief constable to the clerk of the peace, by the neglect or default of any person concerned therein, it shall and may be lawful for the said justices at the said quarter sessions, or any two justices for such county, riding, or division, out of sessions, to order and direct such assessment or assessments forthwith to be made and returned in manner aforesaid; and such assessments, so made and returned, shall have the same and the like effect as if made and returned at the time and in the manner herein-before directed.

Persons ag-
grieved may
appeal to the
quarter ses-
sions;

X. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be dissatisfied, or shall think himself or themselves aggrieved by any determination of the said commissioners of the land-tax, it shall and may be lawful for such person or persons to appeal against such determination to the general quarter sessions of the peace for the county, riding, or division, within which such commissioners shall act, which shall happen next after the cause of complaint shall have arisen, giving ten days' notice of such appeal to one of the commissioners signing the duplicate of the said assessment, and also to one of the assessors of the parish or place where the estate belonging to the person or persons who shall think himself or themselves aggrieved shall lie; and the justices assembled in such sessions are hereby authorized and required, by examination upon oath, (which oath the said justices are hereby authorized to administer), to hear and determine the matter of such appeal, and to amend such assessments where they shall think necessary; and also to award such costs as to them in their discretion shall seem reasonable; and by their order or warrant to levy the costs which shall be so awarded, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person or persons against whom the same shall be so awarded, rendering the overplus (if any)

giving ten
days notice.

Justices may
award costs.

any) to the owner or owners, after deducting the reasonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid commiſſioners, upon any appeal before them, and alſo the ſaid juſtices in ſeſſions upon any appeal before them, ſhall find it requiſite to inſert in ſuch aſſeſſments, or the duplicates thereof, the names of any perſon or perſons, which ſhall appear to ſuch commiſſioners, or to ſuch juſtices, to have been improperly omitted, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be taken and deemed to be rated in ſuch aſſeſſment or aſſeſſments, as effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the name or names of ſuch perſon or perſons had been originally inſerted in ſuch aſſeſſment by the aſſeſſors.

Any perſon, whole name, on appeal, ſhall appear to have been improperly left out of any aſſeſſment, ſhall be deemed to have been rated therein.

XII. And whereas diſputes have ariſen, whether the huſbands of women intitled to dower or thirds, at common law, out of the eſtates of their former huſbands, ſhall be intitled to vote in the election of members of parliament, unleſs dower has been aſſigned and ſet out, by metes and bounds, for ſuch women; be it therefore further enacted, That where any woman, the widow of any perſon tenant in fee or in tail, ſhall be intitled to dower or thirds, by the common law, out of the freehold eſtate of which her huſband died ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of, and ſhall intermarry with a ſecond huſband, ſuch ſecond huſband ſhall be intitled to vote in reſpect of ſuch dower or thirds, if ſuch dower or thirds ſhall be of the clear yearly value of forty ſhillings, or upwards, although the ſame has not been aſſigned or ſet out by metes or bounds, if ſuch ſecond huſband ſhall be in the actual receipt of the profits of ſuch dower, and the eſtate from whence the ſame iſſues is rated to, and contributes to the land-tax in the name of the actual owner of the lands or tenements from whence ſuch dower or thirds ariſes or iſſues.

Huſbands of women intitled to dower out of the eſtates of their former huſbands, may vote in reſpect thereof, although the ſaid dower has not been ſet out by metes or bounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all and every perſon or perſons, at all ſeaſonable times, to reſort to and inſpect the ſaid duplicates, or any part thereof, in the hands of ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, paying for every ſearch into, or inſpection of, ſuch duplicates, or any part thereof, one ſhilling, and no more; and the ſaid clerk of the peace, or his deputy, is hereby required and directed, upon demand, to deliver a true copy or copies of all ſuch duplicates, or of ſuch part or parts of them, or any of them, of which a copy ſhall be demanded, to any perſon or perſons who ſhall demand or deſire the ſame, (ſuch copy or copies to be ſigned by ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, purporting the ſame to be a true copy or true copies), and for which copy or copies ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall be paid at and after the rate of ſixpence, and no more, for every three hundred words or figures, and ſo in proportion for any leſſer number of words or figures; which ſaid duplicates, and alſo a true copy of them, or any of them, or any part of them, ſigned as aforeſaid, and alſo the duplicate of any aſſeſſment in the poſſeſſion of the commiſſioners of the land-tax, or in the poſſeſſion of the receiver general of the county, or a copy of the ſaid

Duplicates may be inſpected.

Clerk of the peace to deliver ſigned copies of duplicates on demand,

and being paid 6d. for every 300 words, &c.

Duplicates, &c. to be deemed legal evidence.

said duplicates, signed by such commissioners, and purporting the same to be a true copy, shall at all times, and in all places, be allowed and admitted as legal evidence of such assessments, certificates, memorials, and books of entries, in all cases whatsoever; and such copy shall be delivered in a reasonable time after the same shall be demanded.

Clerk of the peace, or his deputy, to attend at every election of a knight of the shire, with original duplicates, at the request of any candidate: such candidate to pay him s^l. 2s. for each day's attendance, and 1s. 6d. per

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such clerk of the peace of every county, riding, or division, in whose office such duplicates shall be filed as aforesaid, or his deputy, shall, upon reasonable notice, attend at every election of a knight or knights of the shire for such county, with the said original duplicates, at the request of any candidate; or the agent or agents of any candidates; the person or persons requesting the same making such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, a satisfaction for such attendance, at and after the rate of two guineas for each day of his attendance at such election, together with an allowance of one shilling and sixpence a mile for the costs and charges he may be at, or put unto, in his journey from the place of his abode to and from the place of such election. mile for travelling charges.

After issuing any writ for election of a county member, the clerk of the peace shall attend gratis, from nine to three each day, where the records of the county are usually kept, to make copies of duplicates, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That after issuing any writ or precept for the election of a knight or knights of the shire for any county within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the dominion of *Wales*, the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall, and he is hereby required to attend, *gratis*, from day to day, from the hour of nine in the forenoon to three in the afternoon, in each day, at the place where the records of such county, riding, or division, are usually kept, from the time of the delivery of such notice to the day immediately preceding the day of election of such knight or knights, for the purpose of receiving applications for the inspection of such duplicates, and for making copies of them, or any of them, or of so much of them, or any of them, which he shall be requested to copy as aforesaid.

Penalty on clerk of the peace, or his deputy, making default.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall neglect or refuse to permit such duplicates, or any of them, or any part of them, or any of them, to be inspected by any person or persons who shall request the same as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver any copy or copies of the same, or any part thereof, within the time before mentioned, or shall neglect to attend as aforesaid, at the place where the records of such county, riding, or division, are usually kept, or at any county election, with such duplicates, in pursuance of the directions of this act; every such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds to the party aggrieved, provided such action is brought within two months after the offence shall have been committed; and if no such action shall be brought within the said time, then to any person who shall sue for the same in the manner herein-after mentioned; and shall also forfeit his office of clerk of the peace, or deputy, the same to be ab-

Action to be brought within two months, &c.

absolutely void on ſuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, being convicted of ſuch offence; and ſuch clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, ſhall be rendered incapable of being again appointed a clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, or of acting as ſuch, in and for any county, riding, or diſtriſh, whatſoever.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ~~ſuch~~ judgement upon any verdict to be obtained againſt ſuch clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, for the recovery of ſuch forfeiture, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a ſufficient conviction of ſuch offence, without any other proſecution or conviction whatſoever; and immediately after ſuch judgement, the ſaid office of clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, ſhall be absolutely void, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

Final judgement upon any verdict againſt a clerk of the peace, ſhall be deemed ſufficient conviction.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the forfeitures or penalties laid or impoſed againſt ſuch clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, by this act, ſhall and may be recovered, with full coſts of ſuit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, wherein no eſſoin, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Penalties how to be recovered.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That no perſon ſhall be liable to any forfeiture or penalty by this act laid or impoſed, unleſs proſecution be commenced within twelve calendar months next after ſuch forfeiture or penalty ſhall be incurred.

Proſecutions to be commenced within 12 months.

FORM of ASSESSMENT.

County of N
to wit:
For the pariſh of
in the ſaid
county.

An aſſeſſment made in purſuance of an act of parliament, paſſed in the year of his Maſteſty's reign, for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land-tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and

Form of aſſeſſment.

Names of proprietors.	Names of occupiers.	Sums aſſeſſed.
A. B. —	Himſelf.	— — —
A. B. —	C. D. —	— — —
E. F. —	C. D. —	— — —
C. D. —	G. H. —	— — —
I. K. } and L. M. }	N. O. —	— — —
P. Q. —	{ R. S. } and { T. U. }	— — —

Signed this

day of

17

by us

A. B. }
C. D. } Aſſeſſors.

C A P. XVIII.

An act to repeal so much of an act made in the nineteenth year of the reign of Henry the Seventh, or of any other acts which prohibit the exporting, carrying, or conveying, coin out of this realm into Ireland; and so much of certain acts, made in Great Britain, which prohibit the importation of foreign hops into Ireland, and which take off the drawback upon hops exported from Great Britain to Ireland; and to allow the importation into, and exportation from, Ireland, of such goods as may be imported into, or exported from, Great Britain, by the merchants of England, trading to the Levant seas.

Preamble.

So much of any acts, as prohibit the exporting gold or silver coin to Ireland, repealed.

So much of 9 Annæ, c. 12, or other acts, which prohibit the importation of foreign hops into Ireland; and so much of the recited act, and 6 Geo. 1, c. 11, which enacts that no drawback shall be allowed on hops exported to Ireland, repealed.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the several acts of parliament herein-after mentioned, so far as the same restrain the trade and commerce of Ireland; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, so much of an act of parliament made in the nineteenth year of the reign of King Henry the Seventh, (intituled, *Coin*,) and so much of any other act or acts of parliament, made in Great Britain, which prohibit the exporting, carrying, or conveying, of coin of gold or silver out of this realm into Ireland, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed and made void.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, so much of an act of parliament, made in the ninth year of the reign of Queen Anne, (intituled, *An act for laying a duty upon hops*;) and so much of any other act or acts of parliament, made in Great Britain, which prohibit the importation of foreign hops into the kingdom of Ireland; and also so much of the said recited act, and of another act, made in the sixth year of the reign of King George the First, (intituled, *An act for laying a duty upon wrought plate*; and for applying money arising for the clear produce (by sale of the forfeited estates) towards answering his Majesty's supply; and for taking off the drawbacks upon hops exported for Ireland; and for payment of annuities, to be purchased after the rate of four pounds per centum per annum at the exchequer, redeemable by parliament; and for appropriating supplies granted in this session of parliament; and to prevent counterfeiting receipts and warrants of the officers of the South Sea company; and for explaining a late act concerning foreign salt cellared and locked up before the four and twentieth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and to give a further time for paying duties on certain apprentices indentures; and for relief of Thomas Vernon esquire, in relation to a parcel of senna imported in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen;) which enact, That no part of the duties shall be repaid or drawn back for any hops, (whether the same be of foreign or British growth,) which shall be exported or shipped for exportation from Great Britain

Britain for Ireland, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed and made void.

III. *And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for enlarging and regulating the trade into the Levant seas,) it is amongst other things enacted, That every subject of Great Britain, desiring admission into the company, of merchants of England trading into the Levant seas, commonly called, or known by the name of, The Turkey Company, shall, upon request for that purpose made in the manner by the said act directed, be admitted into the said company; and that the goods permitted to be exported or imported by persons made free of the said company, shall be exported from and imported into Great Britain only: and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such goods as may lawfully be exported from, or imported into, Great Britain, in British ships, by any person or persons free of the said company, by virtue of the said recited act, or any other act made in this kingdom, shall and may, in like manner, be exported from, or imported into, any port or place in the kingdom of Ireland, by any person admitted, or to be admitted into, and made free of, the said company, in British or Irish ships or vessels, legally navigated, on paying such impositions or sums of money as shall be assessed and charged on all goods, wares, or merchandize, to be exported and imported as aforesaid, or on any ships laden with the same, for defraying the necessary expences of the said company; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.*

26 Geo. 2,
c. 12, recited.

Any goods which may be exported or imported to or from Great Britain and the Levant seas, may, by any person free of the Turkey company, be exported or imported to or from Ireland and the said seas.

IV. *Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the oath required by the said recited act to be taken by persons upon their admission to their freedoms in the said company, shall and may be taken before, and administered by, two of his Majesty's justices of the peace in and for the kingdom of Ireland.*

The oath to be taken on admission into the said company, may be administered in Ireland.

C A P. XIX.

An act to continue several laws relating to the better securing the lawful trade of his Majesty's subjects to and from the East Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's subjects trading thither under foreign commissions; to the importing salt from Europe into the province of Quebec in America; to the permitting the free importation of raw goat skins into this kingdom; to the allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat, and other articles, to his Majesty's sugar colonies in America; and to the permitting the exportation of Tobaccopipe clay from this kingdom to the British sugar colonies or plantations in the West Indies.

WHEREAS the laws herein-after mentioned have by experience been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the

Preamble.

5 Geo. 2, c. 29,
relating to the
trade to the
East Indies,

advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for reviving an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the First, intituled, An act for the better securing the lawful trade of his Majesty's subjects to and from the East Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's subjects trading thither under foreign commissions; which was to continue in force from the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, for the term of seven years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; and which was by two acts, made in the thirteenth and twentieth years of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, further continued until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the expiration thereof, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.*

further continued
till
March 25,
1800, &c.

4 Geo. 3, c. 19,
for importing
salt from Eu-
ropetoQuebec,

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, *for importing salt from Europe into the province of Quebec in America, for a limited time*, which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, for the term of one year, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; and which was by two acts, made in the sixth and thirteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.

further con-
tinued till
June 24, 1785,
&c.

15 Geo. 3, c. 35,
to permit the
free importa-
tion of raw
goat skins,

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an act, made in the fifteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, *to permit the free importation of raw goat skins into this kingdom for a limited time*, which was to continue in force from the twentieth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, for the term of five years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the expiration thereof, until the twentieth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.

further conti-
nued until
June 20, 1785,
&c.

So much of 16
Geo. 3, c. 37, as
relates to the
exportation of
wheat, &c. to
the sugar colo-
nies,

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of an act, made in the sixteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat, and other articles, to his Majesty's sugar colonies in America, and to the island of Saint Helena, and to the other settlements belonging to the united company of mer-*

chants

chants of England trading to the East Indies, and of biscuit and peas to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, and Labrador; and for indemnifying all persons with respect to advising or carrying into execution his Majesty's orders of council already made for allowing the exportation of wheat, and other articles: as relates to allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat, and other articles, to his Majesty's sugar colonies in America, which was to continue in force until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; and which by three acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the expiration thereof, until the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

further continued until May 1, 1781.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for repealing the eleventh rule in the book of rates, so far as the same relates to the making any allowance upon the importation of damaged currants and raisins, and for making the importer of such goods an abatement in the duties in lieu thereof; and for explaining the said rule with respect to such allowance for damage on other goods; and to permit the exportation of tobacco-pipe clay from this kingdom to the British sugar colonies or plantations in the West Indies, for a limited time; as permits the exportation of tobacco-pipe clay from this kingdom to the British sugar colonies or plantations in the West Indies, which was to continue in force until the twenty fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.*

So much of 17 Geo. 3. c. 43, as permits the exportation of tobacco-pipe clay to the sugar colonies,

further continued until June 24, 1783, &c.

C A P. XX.

An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships, and other trading ships and vessels.

FOR the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships, and other trading ships and vessels; be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and no longer, (except in respect to such merchant ships, and other trading ships or vessels, which shall be on their voyage before the said twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and

Preamble.

From the passing of this act till March 25, 1781, merchant ships, &c. may be navigated by three-fourths foreign seamen.

eighty-one, who shall be, and are hereby allowed the liberty and benefit of returning home navigated in the manner as herein-after is provided,) it shall and may be lawful for any merchant ship, or other trading ship or vessel, to be navigated by foreign seamen or mariners, not being natives of *Great Britain*, or of any of the colonies or plantations thereto belonging, or his Majesty's natural or naturalized subjects, so as the number of such foreign seamen or mariners do not exceed three-fourths of the mariners at any one time employed to navigate such merchant ship, or other trading ship or vessel, and that one-fourth at least of the mariners or seamen so employed, be at all times natives, or his Majesty's naturalized subjects of *Great Britain*, (sudden death, and hazard and casualties of war, and the seas, saved and excepted,) one act of parliament, made in the twelfth year of the reign of his late majesty King *Charles the Second*, (intituled, *An act for the encouraging and encreasing of shipping and navigation*), or any other statute or law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act not to
restrain any
royal procla-
mation to be
made pursuant
to an act 13
Geo. 2.

Recital of an
act 13 Geo. 2.

Any foreign
seaman who,
during the late
war, or the
present hosti-
lities, shall
have faithfully
served on
board any
British ship for
two years,
shall be deemed
a natural born
subject of
Great Britain.

Any ship
which, since

II. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to take away or restrain the effect of any such royal proclamation, as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, are empowered to make by virtue of an act, passed in the thirteenth year of his late Majesty's reign, (intituled *An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships and other trading ships, and privateers*.)

III. And whereas doubts have arisen whether, according to the true intent and meaning of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, (intituled, *An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships and other trading ships, and privateers*), any foreign mariner or seaman, who shall have served for the time mentioned in the said act, during the time of the present hostilities, on board any of his Majesty's ships of war, or any merchant or other trading ship or vessel, or privateer, (which at the time of such service belonged to any of his Majesty's subjects,) shall, by virtue of the said act, be deemed to be a natural born subject of his Majesty's kingdom of *Great Britain*; be it therefore enacted and declared, That the said act, and every thing contained therein, is and has continued to be, and shall be deemed and taken to be and have continued to be, in full force; and that any foreign mariner or seaman, who at any time during the last war, or during the present hostilities, from and since the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, shall have faithfully served on board any such ships or vessels for the space of two years, shall be deemed and taken to be a natural born subject of his Majesty's kingdom of *Great Britain*, and shall have and enjoy all the privileges, rights, powers, and capacities, which, by the said in part recited acts, are given and granted to foreign seamen who served on board any *British* ship for the like space of time during the then war.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any ship or vessel which shall

shall at any time hereafter, during the present war, arrive, or which, at any time since the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, has arrived, in any of the ports of this realm, navigated according to the true intent and meaning of this act, shall and may be entered, and the respective cargoes landed, on payment of *British* duties, and no other, without incurring any pains, penalties, or forfeitures, whatsoever: and if any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, navigated according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and which have arrived in any port of this realm since the said twenty-fifth day of *March* last past, or the cargo or cargoes of such ship or ships, vessel or vessels, shall have been seized, such ship or ships, vessel or vessels, with their respective cargoes, shall be delivered to the respective owners and proprietors thereof, on payment of *British* duties only, and no other, without any pains, penalties, or forfeitures whatsoever: the act of the twelfth of his late Majesty King *Charles* the second, or any other act or acts to the contrary thereof, notwithstanding.

March 25, 1779, has arrived, or during the present hostilities shall arrive, in any port of this realm, navigated according to this act, may be entered, &c. on payment of *British* duties: And if any such ship, or its cargo, has been seized, the same shall be delivered to the owners, on payment of *British* duties only.

C A P. XXI.

An act for amending and rendering more effectual two acts, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of his present Majesty's reign, for better supplying the city of Worcester, and the liberties thereof, with water, and for the better paving and lighting the said city, and for removing and preventing all obstructions and annoyances therein.

C A P. XXII.

An act for the better government and regulation of the poor, in the town and parish of Maidstone, in the county of Kent.

C A P. XXIII.

An act to amend an act made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for the encouragement of seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy; and for making further provisions for those purposes.

WHEREAS his Majesty, by order in council, dated the eighteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, was pleased to order that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects, of the king of Spain; and that as well all his Majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships and vessels that shall be commissioned, by letters of marque or general reprisals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the King of Spain, or his subjects, or others inhabiting within any the territories of the King of Spain, and bring the same to judgement in any of the courts of admiralty within his Majesty's dominions: now, for the encouragement of the officers and seamen of his Majesty's ships of war, and the officers and seamen of all other *British* ships and vessels having commissions and letters of marque, and for inducing all *British* seamen who may be in any foreign service to return into this kingdom, and become serviceable to his Majesty; and for the more effectual securing and extending the trade of his

Preamble.

Prizes made by the King's ships, during the hostilities against Spain, to be divided between the captors,

in the proportions by his Majesty already ordered, or to be hereafter ordered by proclamation.

Prizes made by privateers to be divided between the owners and captors according to private contract.

his Majesty's subjects; be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the flag-officers, commanders, and other officers, seamen, marines, and soldiers, on board every ship and vessel of war in his Majesty's pay, shall have the sole interest and property of and in all and every ship, vessel, goods, and merchandizes, which they have taken since the eighteenth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or shall hereafter take during the continuance of hostilities against *Spain*, after the same shall have been finally adjudged lawful prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majesty's plantations in *America*, or elsewhere; to be divided in such proportions, and after such manner, as his Majesty hath, by his proclamation of the twenty-fifth of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, already ordered and directed, or as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, shall think fit to order and direct, by proclamation or proclamations hereafter to be issued for those purposes.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, arms, ammunition, stores of war, goods, and merchandizes whatsoever, with all their furniture, tackle, or apparel, taken or to be taken, during the continuance of hostilities against *Spain*, by or with any private owner or owners, ship or vessel, according to any commission or letter of marque granted, or to be granted, as herein-after is set forth, by the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of *Great Britain* for the time being, or any three or more of them, or any person or persons by him or them impowered and appointed, (being first adjudged lawful prize in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty as aforesaid,) shall wholly and entirely belong to and be divided between and among the owner and owners of such ship or vessel, and the several persons who shall be on board the same, and be aiding and assisting to the taking thereof, in such share and proportion as shall be agreed on with the owner and owners of such ship or vessel as shall be the captor thereof, their agents or factors, as the proper goods and chattels of such owner or owners, and the persons that shall be thus intitled thereto by virtue of such agreements among themselves; and that neither his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or any admiral, vice-admiral, governor, or other person commissioned by or claiming under his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or any person or persons whatsoever, other than the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, being the captor of such prize, ship, or vessel, arms, ammunition, stores of war, goods, and merchandizes, and the persons claiming under him or them, shall be intitled to any part or share thereof, (except as to the customs and duties;) any custom, statute, or other law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provisions in 19 Geo. 3, c. 67,

III. And whereas by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign

reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act for the encouragement of ſeamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Maieſty's navy,) ſeveral proviſions and regulations were eſta- bliſhed for the better carrying on the ſalutary purpoſes by the ſaid act intended in the proſecution of hoſtilities againſt France; be it there- fore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral regu- lations and proviſions reſpecting the grant of commiſſions or letters of marque, the perſons acting and the captures made under the authority of ſuch commiſſions or letters of marque, and all other clauſes, proviſoes, matters, and things, contained in the ſaid act, ſhall extend, and be conſtrued and deemed to ex- tend, to the grant of commiſſions of letters of marque to the perſons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of ſuch commiſſions or letters of marque for general reſriſals againſt the ſhips, goods, and ſubjects, of the King of Spain, and all other matters or things whatſoever, in reſpect of the ſame, dur- ing the continuance of hoſtilities againſt Spain, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame regu- lations, proviſions, clauſes, proviſoes, matters, and things, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this act.

for proſecut- ing hoſtilities againſt France, extended to letters of marque, &c. for general reſriſals againſt Spain.

IV. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing in the ſaid act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, or in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to exempt any ſhips, goods, wares, or merchandize, already taken, and which ſhall be taken as prize, and brought or imported into this kingdom, or any of his Maſteſty's plantations in America, from the payment of any customs or duties, or from being ſubject to the reſtrictions and regulations to which the ſame now are or ſhall hereafter be liable by virtue of the laws and ſtatutes of this realm.

Prize goods liable to pay- ment of cu- stoms.

V. And whereas by the ſaid act, made in the nineteenth year of his Maſteſty's reign, it is enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures given and granted by the ſaid act, ſhall be applied one moiety to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the uſe of the royal hoſpital for ſeamen at Greenwich: and whereas ſuch diſtribution of penalties and forfeitures may interfere with the diſtribution of ſeveral penalties and forfeitures which are otherwiſe particularly diſpoſed of by the ſaid act; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much and ſuch part of the ſaid recited act ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Part of 19 Geo. 3, c. 67, relat- ing to applica- tion of penal- ties, repealed.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all penalties and forfeitures inſlicted or incurred by the ſaid recited and this preſent act, other than ſuch as are otherwiſe particu- larly diſpoſed of, ſhall be applied one moiety to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the uſe of the ſaid royal hoſpital.

Application of penalties.

VII. And whereas it is by the ſaid recited act, among other things, enacted, That if any ſhip, veſſel, or boat, taken as prize, or any goods therein, ſhall appear and be proved in any court of admiralty to have belonged to any of his Maſteſty's ſubjects of Great Britain or Ireland,

Recital of part of 19 Geo. 3, c. 67, relating to re-captured veſſels.

or

or any of the dominions and territories remaining and continuing under his Majesty's protection and obedience, which were before taken or surprized by any of his Majesty's enemies, and at any time afterwards again surprized and retaken from his Majesty's enemies by any of his Majesty's ships of war, or any private man of war, or other ship, vessel, or boat, under his Majesty's protection and obedience, that then such ships, vessels, boats, and goods, and every such part and parts thereof, as aforesaid, formerly belonging to such his Majesty's subjects, shall, in all cases, be adjudged to be restored, and shall be, by decree of the said court of admiralty, accordingly restored to such former owner or owners, or proprietors, he or they paying, for and in lieu of salvage, as in the said act is particularly mentioned and directed: and whereas it hath been found by experience, that great expence is incurred by the original owners and recaptors of colliers and coasting vessels, and other vessels of small value, by proceeding to adjudication in the manner directed by the said recited act, with respect to the salvage of such recaptured colliers and coasting vessels, and other vessels of small value, the charges whereof frequently exceed the sum paid for salvage to the recaptors: for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That in cases of all colliers and coasting vessels, and other vessels of small value, taken by the enemy, and afterwards retaken by any of his Majesty's ships of war, or by any privateer or merchant ship having letter of marque, or by any ship, vessel, or boat, under his Majesty's protection or obedience, it shall and may be lawful, immediately upon such recaptured collier or coasting vessel, or other vessel of small value, being brought into port, for the owners and agents on both sides to agree upon the salvage, so as such salvage shall not exceed the respective proportions directed by the said recited act to be paid to recaptors; and upon producing to the judge of any court of admiralty, or his surrogate, or to any one or more of the commissioners for taking examinations in prize causes, an attestation of the master of the recaptured ship or vessel, of the property thereof, and of the cargo, including also an attestation of some person of good credibility as to the identity of the said ship or vessel, and of his having carefully viewed the same; that then it shall be lawful for the recaptor, or his agent, immediately to restore the same without any further delay, and such restitution being certified to the court, shall be decreed to be affirmed accordingly; any thing in the said recited act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XXIV.

An act for converting into money the statute labour, in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, for the purpose of repairing the highways, bridges, and ferries, within the said stewardry.

C A P. XXV.

An act for repealing the duties payable upon pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, imported into Great Britain, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof, for a limited time.

Preamble.

WHEREAS pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, are essentially necessary in the whitening of linen cloth and thread, and

and in the preparing of linen yarn for the loom, and are used in several other manufactures of this kingdom; and in order to promote and encourage such manufactures, it is expedient to reduce the duties payable by law upon the importation of such pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, from any foreign part of Europe, for a limited time: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the thirty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and during the continuance of this act, the several rates and duties payable upon the importation of pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, from any foreign part of Europe into this kingdom, shall cease and determine; and in lieu and instead thereof, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, the sum of two shillings for every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds weight avoirdupoise, of such pot and pearl ashes; and the sum of sixpence for every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds weight avoirdupoise, of such wood and weed ashes, which shall be so imported into Great Britain from any foreign place or country in Europe; subject nevertheless to an additional impost of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty, by an act made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*, and after that rate for any greater or less quantity thereof; any thing in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said duties made payable by this act upon such pot and pearl ashes, wood and weed ashes, shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or allowance upon importation, or any drawback upon exportation, and shall, in all other respects, be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, and shall be applied and appropriated to the same uses as the former duties were applicable, by such rules, ways, and means, and under the like penalties and forfeitures, as the former duties, which are repealed by this act, were raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, applied, and appropriated, and were subject and liable to; and all the powers, penalties, provisions, articles, and clauses, contained in the several acts of parliament relative thereto, which are now in force and not altered by this act, shall be applied, practised, and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, recovering, paying, and applying, the said duties according to the true intent and meaning of this present act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present act.

From May 31, 1780, all duties on pot and pearl ashes, &c. imported from any foreign part of Europe, to cease.

New duties granted.

New duties to be paid in ready money, and collected and applied as the former duties.

III. And

Continuance
of this act.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority afore-
said, That this act shall continue in force until the thirty-first
day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

C A P. XXVI.

An act for repairing, enlarging, and preserving the harbour of Aberyst-
wyth, in the county of Cardigan.

C A P. XXVII.

An act for building a bridge across the river Wye, between Whitney and
Clifford, in the county of Hereford.

C A P. XXVIII.

*An act for granting to his Majesty several additional duties on ad-
vertisements, and certain duties on receipts for legacies, or for any
share of a personal estate divided by force of the statute of distri-
butions, or the custom of any province or place.*

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the
commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament assembled,
towards raising, by the most easy means, the necessary supplies
to defray your Majesty's publick expences, have freely and vo-
luntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the se-
veral rates and duties and sums of money herein-after mention-
ed; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be
enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent ma-
jesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual
and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assem-
bled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after
the first day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty,
there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout
the kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the use of his Ma-
jesty, his heirs and successors,

After June 1,
1780, the fol-
lowing duties
to be paid to
his Majesty:

an additional
duty of 6d.
on all adver-
tisements:

For every advertisement to be contained in the *London Gazette*, or any other paper printed in *Great Britain*, to be dispersed
and made publick weekly or oftener, over and above all other
rates and duties now imposed, there be charged an additional
duty of sixpence:

For every advertisement to be contained in or published with
any paper or pamphlet whatsoever, printed in *Great Britain*, to
be dispersed or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other
interval of time exceeding one week, over and above all other
rates and duties now imposed thereon, there be charged an ad-
ditional duty of sixpence:

a duty on
receipts for le-
gacies left by
will, &c. after
the following
rate;

For every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or
piece of paper, upon which any receipt or other discharge for
any legacy left by any will, or other testamentary instrument, or
for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of the
statute of distributions, or the custom of any province or place,
shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, the amount whereof shall

not

not exceed the value of twenty pounds, a ſtamp-duty of two ſhillings and ſixpence; and where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of twenty pounds, and not amounting to one hundred pounds, a ſtamp-duty of five ſhillings; and where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of one hundred pounds and upwards, a ſtamp-duty of twenty ſhillings be charged thereon.

not exceeding
20l.—15. 6d;
between 20l.
and 100l.—5s;
100l. and up-
wards, 20s.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying, all the ſaid duties herein-before granted, the ſame ſhall be under the government, care, and management, of the commiſſioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties charged on ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper, who, or the major part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the neceſſary officers under them for that purpoſe, and to uſe and provide ſuch ſtamps to denote the ſaid ſeveral duties as ſhall be requiſite in that behalf, and to do all other things neceſſary to be done for putting this act in execution, with relation to the ſaid rates and duties herein-before granted, in the like and in as full and ample manner as they, or the major part of them, are authorized to put in execution any former law concerning ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

Duties to be
under the
management
of commiſ-
ſioners of
ſtamps.

III. And, for better ſecuring the ſaid ſtamp-duties hereby impoſed, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all vellum, parchment, or paper, upon which any ſuch receipt or other diſcharge for any legacy left by any will, or other teſtamentary inſtrument, or any part thereof, or for any ſhare or part of a perſonal eſtate, divided by force of the ſtatute of diſtributions, or the cuſtom of any province or place, or any part thereof, ſhall, before the ſame ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or printed, be brought to the head office for ſtamping and marking of vellum, parchment, and paper; and the ſaid commiſſioners, by themſelves or their officers, ſhall from time to time ſtamp or mark as this act directs, any quantities of vellum, parchment, or paper, upon payment of the ſaid duty, the ſaid duty to be paid by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch receipt or other diſcharge; and if any receipt or other diſcharge, ſo hereby directed to be ſtamped, ſhall not be marked or ſtamped as by this act is directed, or ſhall be marked or ſtamped for a lower duty than as aforeſaid, no ſuch receipt ſhall be pleaded or given in evidence in any court, or admitted in any court to be good, uſeful, or available, in law or equity.

Parchment,
&c. to be
brought to
the ſtamp-
office to be
ſtamped, be-
fore any re-
ceipt for a
legacy, &c.
ſhall be writ-
ten or printed
thereon.

Receipts, if
not properly
ſtamped, not
to be admitted
as evidence.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſame allowance ſhall be made on preſent payment of the ſeveral duties granted by this act, in ſuch manner as by any former law relating to ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper, is directed and allowed.

Uſual allow-
ance to be
made for
preſent pay-
ment.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch ſtamps as the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby directed and authorized to provide and uſe, ſhall and may be altered and re-

ſtamps may
be altered and
renewed.

newed

newed in such manner as any other stamps on vellum, parchment, or paper, are by any former law relating to stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, directed to be altered and renewed.

If any person shall counterfeit any stamp directed to be used by this act, &c. with intent to defraud his Majesty, such person shall suffer death as a felon.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person should counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any seal, stamp, or mark, directed or allowed to be used by this act for the purpose of denoting the duties by this act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the impression of the same, with an intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs and successors, of any of the said duties, or shall privately or fraudulently use any seal, stamp, or mark, directed or allowed to be used by this act, with intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs and successors, of any of the said duties; every person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer death as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy.

All powers, clauses, &c. appointed by former acts relating to stamp duties, to be in force in raising, collecting, &c. the new duties imposed by this act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all powers, provisions, articles, clauses, distribution of penalties and forfeitures, and all other matters and things prescribed or appointed by any former act or acts of parliament relating to the stamp-duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, shall be of full force and effect, with relation to the rates and duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new rates and duties hereby imposed, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted, with relation to the said new rates and duties hereby imposed.

Receiver-general of stamp duties, to keep a separate account of the new duties, and pay them into the exchequer, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several rates and duties herein-before granted, shall be paid from time to time into the hands of the receiver-general for the time being of the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct account of the several rates and duties, and pay the same (the necessary charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the receipt of the exchequer, for the uses and purposes in this act mentioned, at such time and in such manner as any former duties on stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, are directed to be paid.

A separate account to be kept, in the auditor's office, of all monies produced by this act.

How to be applied.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said several rates and duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatsoever; and the said money so paid into the said receipt of exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other rates, duties, and revenues, as shall be granted by any act or acts of this session of parliament

parliament for this purpoſe, be a fund for the payment of the ſeveral annuities, and all ſuch other charges and expences as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an act of this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, *An act for raiſing a certain ſum of money by way of annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a lottery.*

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall at any time or times be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this act, or of any clause, matter or thing, herein contained, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall and may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if upon the trial a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts awarded to him or them, againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Perſons ſued in the execution of this act,

may plead the general iſſue,

and recover treble coſts.

C A P. XXIX.

An act to proteſt goods or merchandize, of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the iſlands of Grenada and the Grenadines, on board neutral veſſels bound to neutral ports, during the preſent hoſtilities.

WHEREAS, during the preſent hoſtilities with France, the iſlands of Grenada and the Grenadines have been taken by the French King: and whereas it is juſt and expedient to give every poſſible relief to the inhabitants and proprietors of eſtates in the ſaid iſlands: may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the king's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this preſent act, no goods or merchandize of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the ſaid iſlands of Grenada or the Grenadines, which ſhall be found on board any neutral ſhip or veſſel bound from any of the ſaid iſlands to any neutral port, nor any ſuch ſhip or veſſel on board which ſuch goods or merchandize ſhall be laden, if taken by any of his Majeſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, or by any private ſhip or veſſel having letters of marque or general reprizals, ſhall be liable to conſiſcation or condemnation as lawful prize; any thing in an act made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, *An act for the encouragement of ſeamen, and the more ſpeedy and eſſectual manning his Majeſty's navy,*) or any other law or ſtatute, to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithstanding.

Preamble.

Goods the produce or manufacture of Grenada or the Grenadines, on board neutral veſſels bound to any neutral port, not liable to condemnation as prize.

II. And, in order to aſcertain that the ſaid goods and merchandize are really and bona fide of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of any of the ſaid iſlands, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the maſter, commander, or other perſon having the charge of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall, before his departure from any

Maſter of every ſuch veſſel, before he leaves the ſaid iſlands, ſhall be furniſhed

with a manifest specifying the particulars of his cargo, &c.;

which manifest shall be subscribed by five persons.

If any such vessel shall be taken by a King's ship, or privateer, on producing the said manifest to the captain, &c. she shall be immediately released.

Goods found on board any drogher employed in conveying the same from bay to bay, &c. not liable to condemnation.

This act not to protect any vessels, except their whole cargo was taken in at Grenada or the Grenadines:

Nor to affect the sentence of any vice-admiralty court previous to June 1, 1780.

any port or place in the said islands, be furnished with a manifest in writing, specifying the particulars of the whole cargo of such ship or vessel, with the marks and numbers of each package containing the same, as also the port or place to which such ship or vessel is bound; which manifest shall be subscribed by any five of the following persons; (*videlicet*,) *Charles Grant, William Johnston, Alexander Scott, James Stewart, William Nicoll, William Lucas, Alexander Symson, Samuel Williams, John Nelson, George Campbell, Robert Tbrellal, Henry Palmer, John Pegus, Alexander Fraser, James Wilkinson, John Lessly, David Mill, Thomas Campbell, Edmund Thornton, Fergus Paterson, James Campbell, Alexander Cockburn, David Young, Alexander Campbell, Ninian Home, Edmund Proudfoot, James Baillie, Patrick Maxwell, Thomas Townsend, Robert Bogle, Richard Oliver, James Taylor, William Smith, Alexander Stewart, Frederick Corsar, Robert Lang, John Castles, Andrew Irvin, Robert Harvey, Peter Gordon, Andrew Grant, Joseph Cumming, John Urquhart, Peter Pegus, John Grant, Walter Todd*, all of which persons reside in the said islands; and if any such ship or vessel shall be taken or surprised on her voyage by any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, or by any private ship or vessel having letters of marque or general reprisals, then the master or commander, or other person having the charge of such ship or vessel, shall produce such manifest to the captain, or other commanding officer, of any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, or to the master or commander of such private ship or vessel having such letters of marque or general reprisals, who shall immediately release such neutral ship or vessel, and the goods and merchandizes on board the same; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no goods or merchandize, of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the said islands, which shall be found on board any drogher or other vessel, employed for conveying the same from one bay of the said islands to another, for the purpose of loading the same on board any neutral ship or vessel, for any neutral port, shall be liable to confiscation or condemnation as lawful prize.

IV. Provided always, That nothing contained in this act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to protect from condemnation any goods or merchandize which shall be found on board any ships or vessels which may have taken in any part of their loadings or cargoes at any other island than *Grenada* or the *Grenadines*, the whole of which loadings or cargoes shall be liable to confiscation and condemnation as lawful prize; any thing in this act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing contained in this act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect any sentence of any court of vice-admiralty respecting any goods or merchandize of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the said islands of *Grenada* and the *Grenadines*, that may have been,

been, or may be, condemned by any ſuch court, on or before the firſt day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

VI. Provided alſo, That no captain, or other commanding officer of any of his Maſteſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, or the maſter or commander of any private ſhip or veſſel having letters of marque or general reſpriſal, ſhall be liable to any ſuit or action for or on account of having detained any ſhips or veſſels, goods or merchandize; which, by virtue of this act, are not ſubject to conſiſcation, in caſe it ſhall appear that ſuch captain or other commanding officer of any of his Maſteſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, or ſuch maſter or commander of any private ſhip or veſſel having letters of marque or general reſpriſal, has not had knowledge of the paſſing of this act at the time of the capture; provided that ſuch captain or other commanding officer, or ſuch maſter or commander, ſhall immediately, on receiving notice of this act, make full and complete reſtitution of ſuch ſhips or veſſels, goods or merchandize, to the owners thereof, according as the caſe may be.

Commanders of King's ſhips, &c. not liable to any action for detaining veſſels contrary to this act, if they were ignorant of the paſſing thereof at the time of the capture, &c.

C A P. XXX.

An act for granting to his Maſteſty ſeveral additional duties upon wines and vinegar imported into this kingdom.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing by the moſt eaſy means the neceſſary ſupplies to defray your Maſteſty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily reſolved to give and grant unto your Maſteſty the ſeveral rates, duties, and impoſitions, herein-after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the tenth day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, over and above all ſubſidies of tonnage and poundage, and all other ſubſidies, additional duties, and impoſitions, whatſoever, due and payable for all wines and vinegar imported into *Great Britain*, by any act or acts of parliament now in force, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, (before landing thereof) the additional impoſitions, rates, or duties, following, without any diſcount or deduction inwards whatſoever; (that is to ſay,)

Preamble

After May 10, 1780, the following additional duties to be laid on wines and vinegar imported into Great Britain; viz.

For every ton of *French* wine and *French* vinegar which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, the ſum of eight pounds; and ſo after that rate for any greater or leſſer quantity:

And alſo for every ton of all other wines and vinegar imported into this kingdom, the ſum of four pounds; and ſo after that rate for any greater or leſſer quantity.

On French wine and vinegar 8l. per ton; and on all other wines and vinegar, 4l. per ton.

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Provided

No additional duty to be laid on damaged wines.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to lay any further duties upon wines damaged, corrupt, or unmerchable, and for which the merchants or importers thereof shall refuse to pay or secure the duties; and which by an act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the First, (intituled, *An act for the improvement of his Majesty's revenues of customs, excise, and inland duties,*) are, on such refusal, directed to be received into the custody of proper officers of the customs, to be publickly sold, in order to be distilled into brandy, or to be made into vinegar.

The duties above mentioned liable to an additional impost of 5 per cent. in the same manner as the additional duty of 5 per cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3, c. 25.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said additional duties herein-before granted, shall be also subject and liable to an additional impost or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty, by an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain.*

Duties to be levied and recovered in the same manner as former duties;

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said several duties and impositions herein-before granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such manner and form, and by such ways, means, and methods, and under such penalties and forfeitures, (except where any alteration is made by this act,) as the former duties now payable to his Majesty upon such articles respectively, are raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, directions, penalties, and forfeitures, respectively, relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this present act; and the same shall be under the management and direction of the respective commissioners of the customs, and their officers, for the time being, and shall be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of the customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid (the necessary charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinct and apart from all other monies which such receiver-general shall receive for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the uses and purposes in this act mentioned.

and to be under the management of the commissioners of the customs, &c.

A separate account to be kept in the auditor's office of all monies paid in by authority of this act. Application thereof.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of *Exchequer*, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said several rates and duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatsoever; and the said money so paid into the said receipt of exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other rates, duties, and revenues,

as ſhall be granted by an act or acts of this ſeſſion of parliament for this purpoſe, be a fund for the payment of the ſeveral annuities, and all ſuch other charges and expences as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an act of this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, *An act for raiſing a certain ſum of money by way of annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a lottery.*)

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That upon the exportation of any ſort of wine from this kingdom to any part or place beyond the ſeas, as merchandize, the exporter ſhall be paid and allowed a drawback of all the before-mentioned duties paid upon the importation of ſuch wine, by virtue of this act; which drawback or allowance ſhall be made in ſuch manner, and under ſuch rules, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, in all reſpects, as any former drawback or allowance, payable out of the duties of this act, cuſtoms, upon the exportation of ſuch wine, was, could, or might be made before the paſſing of this act.

C A P. XXXI.

An act for allowing a bounty on the exportation of Britiſh corn and grain, in ſhips the property of perſons of any kingdom or ſtate in amity with his Maſteſty.

WHEREAS much of the ſhipping of this kingdom, built in times of peace for the purpoſes of commerce, is now, in the preſent time of war and hoſtilities, employed in transporting your Maſteſty's troops and ſtores, and many ſhips and veſſels, through the ſpirited exertions of your Maſteſty's ſubjects, are converted into private ſhips of war, as alſo great numbers of ſeamen, taken from the merchants ſervice, are in like manner employed: and whereas, from theſe and other effects of the war, the exportation of corn and grain from Great Britain is ſo far interrupted, that it cannot now, with advantage to the farmer and merchant, notwithſtanding the bounty granted thereon, be exported in Britiſh ſhipping, the maſter and two thirds at leaſt of the mariners being your Maſteſty's ſubjects: may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, there be allowed to the exporters of corn and grain, who ſhall export the ſame in ſhips or veſſels that are the property of perſons of any kingdom or ſtate in amity with his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, one moiety of the bounty or bounties reſpectively which is or are, by the laws now in being, directed to be allowed to the exporters of corn and grain the growth of Great Britain, exported in Britiſh ſhipping.

II. Provided always, That the ſaid bounty or bounties be allowed and paid under the like conditions, regulations, and reſtrictions, as by the laws now in being are directed to be obſerved in the caſe of the ſaid corn or grain exported in Britiſh ſhipping;

Upon the exportation of any wine from this kingdom, exporter to be allowed a drawback of all the duties laid thereon by this act.

Exporters of Britiſh corn in veſſels belonging to any ſtate in amity with his Maſteſty, to be allowed half the uſual bounty.

The ſaid bounty to be paid under the like conditions, &c. as for corn exported in Britiſh ſhipping.

shipping; and that the collector, or other proper officer at the ports or places in this kingdom from whence the same shall be exported, do first receive full and satisfactory proof that the said corn or grain, for which the bounty herein-before allowed is claimed, is wholly and entirely, without mixture of any other, the growth of *Great Britain*.

Continuance
of this act.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of *March*, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

C A P. XXXII.

An act for enlarging the powers of an act, made in the twentieth year of his late majesty King George the Second, for building a bridge cross the river Thames from the parish of Walton upon Thames, in the county of Surrey, to Shepperton, in the county of Middlesex.

Preamble. Act 20 Geo. 2. recited. Michael Dicker Sanders, of Exeter, impowered to take the following tolls. Toll to be paid every time the bridge is passed over. How to be levied. Penalty on persons unloading carts, &c. to evade the tolls. 208 feet to be left for the passage of the water. A temporary bridge may be erected. Tolls for passing over the same. Temporary bridge to remain no longer than the bridge shall be rebuilt. Powers of former act extended to this act. Limitation of actions. General issue. Treble costs. Publick act.

C A P. XXXIII.

An act to explain and amend an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to repeal an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, "The master of the rolls impowered to make leases for years, in order to new-build the old houses belonging to the rolls;" and for the better regulating the method of granting leases of the said rolls estate for the future; and for making compensation to the earl of *Macclesfield*, and sir *Thomas Sewell*, for their beneficial rights and interests in certain leases made of the rolls estate; and for regulating the method of making leases of the said estate for the future.

Preamble.

Recital of 17
Geo. 3, c. 59.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act to repeal an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second intituled, *The master of the rolls impowered to make leases for years, in order to new-build the old houses belonging to the rolls*; and for the better regulating the method of granting leases of the said rolls estate for the future; and for making compensation to the earl of *Macclesfield*, and sir *Thomas Sewell*, for their beneficial rights and interests in certain leases made of the rolls estate; and for regulating the method of making leases of the said estate for the future;) it is, amongst other things, recited, That by an act, passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for rebuilding the office of the six clerks of the King's court of chancery, and for erecting offices for the register and accountant-general of the said court, for the better

Act 14 Geo. 3,
for rebuilding

better preferving the records, decrees, orders, and books of ac- ^{the fix clerks} count, kept in fuch offices,) it was, amongst other things, enacted, ^{office.} That out of the securities purchased with the furplus money placed to the account of interest arising from monies placed out in purfuanee of an act of the twelfth year of his late majesty King George the Second, therein mentioned, and out of the interests produced, and to be produced, from fuch securities; and also out of the securities purchased with the furplus money placed to the account of interest arising from monies placed out in purfuanee of an act of the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, therein also mentioned, and out of the interest produced, and to be produced, from fuch securities; and out of the furplus interest which should arise or be produced from securities purchased in purfuanee of the said feveral acts of the twelfth year of the reign of his late Majesty, and of the fourth, fifth, and ninth years of the reign of his present Majesty, therein mentioned; and out of the interest which should arise or be produced from securities to be purchased in purfuanee of the said act of the fourteenth year of the reign of the present King; fuch fum and fums of money as the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper, or lords commissioners for the custody of the great feal of Great Britain, for the time being, should in his and their difcretion deem neceffary, should be paid by virtue of any order or orders of the said court, and be applied under the direction of the said court, in the first place, in paying and defraying the charges and expences in obtaining the said act, and then in rebuilding the said office called The Six Clerks Office, with the offices thereto belonging, and in purchasing ground and houfes for that purpose, if any should be deemed neceffary by the said court, and in providing a proper place for tranfacting the business of the said fix clerks office during the time fuch office should be rebuilding; and the fum of ten thousand pounds in erecting proper and convenient offices for the said register and accountant-general of the said court, feperate and detached from each other, and in purchasing fuch ground and houfes as should be neceffary for thofe purposes, and for preferving the ancient books of entries of decrees and orders of the said court: And it is also recited, That by an act, paffed in the fifteenth year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for vefting part of the garden of the ^{15 Geo. 3. c. 12.} fociety of Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlefex, in the accountant-general of the court of chancery, and his fucceffors for ever, for the purpose of erecting thereon offices for the accountant-general, and for the register of the said court,) it was enacted, That the charges and expences attending the paffing and obtaining that act should be paid and defrayed out of the fame funds, and in like manner as the charges and expences attending the paffing and obtaining the said act of the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty are thereby directed: and it is also recited, That by an act, paffed in the said fifteenth year of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for applying the funds provided for rebuilding the ^{Recital of 15} offices of the fix clerks of the King's court of chancery, by ^{Geo. 3. c. 56.} an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for rebuilding the office of the fix clerks of the King's court of chancery, and for erecting offices for the register

and accountant-general of the ſaid court, for the better preſerving the records, decrees, orders, and books of account, kept in ſuch offices; in building offices for the ſaid ſix clerks in the garden of Lincoln's-inn, inſtead of rebuilding the preſent ſix clerks office in Chancery-lane; and for other purpoſes,) it is enacted, That out of the ſecurities purchaſed with the ſurplus money mentioned in the ſaid recited act, and out of the intereſt produced, and to be produced, from ſuch ſecurities; and out of the ſurplus intereſt produced, and to be produced, from ſecurities purchaſed in purſuance of the ſeveral acts in the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſeſty mentioned; and out of the intereſt produced, or to be produced, from ſecurities purchaſed in purſuance of the ſaid act; ſuch ſum and ſums of money as the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, for the time being, ſhould in his and their diſcretion deem neceſſary, ſhould be paid by virtue of any order or orders of the ſaid court, and be applied, under the direction of the ſaid court, in paying and deſtroying the charges and expences attending the paſſing and obtaining of that act, and in purchaſing of the ſaid ground belonging to the ſociety of Lincoln's-inn, therein mentioned and deſcribed, and in building thereon an office for the ſaid ſix clerks, and the offices thereto belonging, as well as in carrying into execution the purpoſes of the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſeſty, except ſo much thereof as relates to the rebuilding of the ſaid ſix clerks office in the place where the ſame then ſtood, and except ſo far as the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſeſty is thereby altered and varied; and by the ſaid act, of the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſeſty, it is alſo recited, That the ground for building the offices for the ſix clerks, and for the regiſter and accountant-general of the court of chancery, had been purchaſed, and the ſaid offices for the regiſter and accountant-general had been erected, and ſo far completed and finiſhed that the buſineſs of thoſe offices then was and had for ſome time been carried on and tranſacted therein; and that all the ſeveral purpoſes of the ſaid three acts of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his preſent Maſeſty had been in a great meaſure answered and ſatiſfied by and out of the funds provided for the ſame by thoſe acts, and would in a very ſhort time be fully answered and ſatiſfied thereout, except that the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand pounds, mentioned in the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſeſty, had been found not to be fully ſufficient to answer and ſatiſfy the purpoſes intended thereby; it was therefore enacted, (amongſt other things,) That, from and after the time when the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper, or the lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, ſhould deem the purpoſes of the ſaid acts, of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his preſent Maſeſty, to have been fully ſatiſfied, the ſurplus intereſt ariſing, and which ſhould ariſe, from monies placed out in purſuance of the ſaid act of the twelfth year of his late maſeſty King George the Second; and the ſurplus intereſt ariſing, and which ſhould ariſe, from monies placed out in purſuance of the ſaid act of the fifth year of his preſent Maſeſty; and the intereſt ariſing, and which ſhould ariſe, from monies placed out in purſuance of the ſaid act of the fourteenth

teenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, ſhall and may, by an order or orders of the ſaid court of chancery to be made for that purpoſe, be appropriated and applied in and to the raiſing and diſcharging of the ſeveral ſums of money in the ſaid act of the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty directed to be raiſed and paid: and whereas, notwithstanding the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand pounds has been found not to be ſufficient to answer and ſatisfy the purpoſes intended by the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of the preſent King, and as ſo recited in the ſaid act of the ſeventeenth year of the preſent King, yet there is no proviſion in the ſaid laſt mentioned act enabling the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, to make any order for the raiſing and paying any ſum or greater ſum than the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand pounds, out of the funds provided for building offices for the ſaid regiſter, and for the accountant-general of the ſaid court of chancery; by reaſon whereof the purpoſes of the ſaid acts of the ſeventeenth and ſiſteenth years of his preſent Maſteſty cannot be ſatisfied, or be deemed to be ſatisfied, and no order or orders of the ſaid court of chancery can be made for applying the ſaid ſurplus intereſt to the diſcharging the ſums of money directed to be applied by the ſaid act of the ſeventeenth of his preſent Maſteſty, nor can the ſaid laſt mentioned act be carried into execution, unleſs a power be given to the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, to ſatisfy the purpoſes of the ſaid former act of the fourteenth of his preſent Maſteſty; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, out of the funds in and by the ſaid recited acts, or any of them, mentioned, it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, or the lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, for the time being, by any order or orders of the ſaid court of chancery, to direct the payment of the charges and expences attending the paſſing and obtaining this act, and ſuch further ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding the ſum of three thouſand pounds, over and above the ſaid ſum of ten thouſand pounds, in order to answer and ſatisfy the purpoſes intended by the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, for the erecting offices for the accountant-general, and the regiſter of the ſaid court, and for the purchaſe of the ground whereon the ſame ſtand, in ſuch manner as to the ſaid lord high chancellor, or the lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Great Britain, ſhall ſeem meet; any thing in the ſaid recited acts, or any of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Court of chancery impowered to direct the payment of the charges of paſſing this act, out of any of the funds therein mentioned, and alſo a further ſum of 3,000l. to answer the purpoſes of the recited act of 14 Geo. 3.

C A P. XXXIV.

An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon salt; and for regulating the exportation of salt to the Isle of Man.

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional rates and duties on salt herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all salt, (over and above the rates and duties now due or payable thereon by any act or acts of parliament now in force,) the several additional rates and duties following; that is to say,

After May 10, 1780, the following new duties to be laid on salt; *videlicet*,

1d. halfpenny per gallon on all foreign salt imported: For every gallon of salt, not being of the product or manufacture of *Great Britain*, that shall be imported, from and after the said tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, into any part of *Great Britain*, the sum of two-pence halfpenny of lawful money of *Great Britain*, to be paid by the importer or importers thereof; and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity:

1d. farthing per gallon on all salt and rock salt made, &c. in England or Wales: For every gallon of salt, and rock salt, that, from and after the said tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be made at any salt works, or be taken out of any pit or pits, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the sum of one penny farthing of like lawful money; and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity:

3d. per bushel on all salt made, &c. in Scotland: For every bushel of salt, that, from and after the said tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be made at any salt works, or be taken out of any pit or pits, in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the sum of three-pence of like lawful money; and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity:

and 7d. per bushel on all salt imported from Scotland into England or Wales. And for every bushel of salt, that, from and after the said tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be imported from *Scotland* into *England*, *Wales*, or the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the sum of seven pence; and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; to be paid by the importer or importers thereof:

which

which ſaid ſeveral and reſpective additional rates and duties, herein-before granted, ſhall and may, from time to time, be charged, raiſed, received, levied, collected, recovered, ſecured, and paid unto his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by ſuch ways and means, and under ſuch management, and ſubject to ſuch penalties and forfeitures, and with ſuch power of adjudging and mitigating penalties and forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch allowances, repayments, drawbacks, rules, regulations, and directions, in all reſpects (not otherwiſe directed by this act) as the preſent duties on ſalt are or can, by any law or ſtatute now in force, be charged, raiſed, received, levied, collected, recovered, ſecured, and paid, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if all and every the ſeveral and reſpective powers, authorities, methods, penalties, forfeitures, fines, powers of recovery, and mitigation of penalties, forfeitures, and fines, allowances, repayments, drawbacks, rules, regulations, directions, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this preſent act.

The ſaid duties to be levied and recovered, &c. in the ſame manner as the preſent duties.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the monies ariſing by the ſaid ſeveral additional rates and duties, herein-before by this act granted, ſhall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer by the reſpective commiſſioners for the duties on ſalt in *England* and *Scotland* for the time being, at ſuch times, and in ſuch manner, as the preſent duties on ſalt are by any law now in force directed to be paid, the neceſſary charges of raiſing, collecting, and accounting for the ſame, being deducted,) for the uſes and purpoſes in this act mentioned, diſtinct and apart from all other monies which ſuch commiſſioners reſpectively ſhall receive for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and that there ſhall be provided and kept, in the office of the auditor of the ſaid receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies ariſing from the aforeſaid rates and duties, and paid into the receipt of exchequer as aforeſaid ſhall be entered, ſeparate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatever; and the ſaid money, ſo paid into the ſaid receipt of exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall, together with ſuch other rates, duties, and revenues, as ſhall be granted by any act or acts of this ſeſſion of parliament for this purpoſe, be a fund for the payment of the ſeveral annuities, and all ſuch other charges and expences as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an act of this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, *An act for raiſing a certain ſum of money by way of annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a lottery.*

Produce of the duties to be paid into the exchequer.

A ſeparate account thereof to be kept in the auditor's office.

How to be applied.

III. And whereas by an act, made in the ſecond and third years of the reign of her late maſteſty queen Anne, intituled, *An act for the better ſecuring and regulating the duties upon ſalt, it is (amongſt other things) enacted and declared, That any perſon exporting ſalt to the Iſle of Man according to the directions of the ſeveral acts relating to the ſaid duties upon ſalt, is and ſhall be intituled to a drawback*

Recital of an act 2 & 3 Anne.

No drawback to be allowed on exportation of salt for the Isle of Man, until a proper certificate shall be produced of the landing thereof in the said island.

No drawback shall be allowed for more than the quantity actually landed there.

The exporter to have an allowance of four bushels for every forty exported of white salt, and of two bushels for every forty of rock salt.

drawback of the duties of the salt so exported, in such manner as in case of the exportation of salt to any other foreign parts: and whereas great sums of money are paid out of his Majesty's duties upon salt on account of debentures for British salt shipped to be exported to the Isle of Man, and it is found, by frequent experience, that great part of such salt has been fraudulently put on shore and relanded in Great Britain, without being carried to the Isle of Man, by which evil practice, his Majesty's said duties are very much lessened; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no debenture shall be made or granted, or drawback allowed to be paid, for or upon account of the exportation of any salt or rock salt for the Isle of Man, until the exporter of the said salt or rock salt shall produce, to the officer appointed to make out such debenture, a certificate, under the hand of the chief officer of the customs of the port or place in the Isle of Man where such salt shall be landed, or of the person executing such office, of the particular quantity of salt or rock salt actually landed, to be computed after the rate of fifty-six pounds weight to the bushel, in case the same shall be white salt, and after the rate of sixty-five pounds to the bushel, in case the same shall be rock salt; which salt, and rock salt, is hereby directed and required to be weighed by the said chief officer, or person executing such office, who shall, without delay, make out and deliver a certificate thereof as aforesaid, gratis.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That no drawback shall be allowed or paid for more salt or rock salt of the quantity exported, than what shall appear by such certificate to have been actually landed in the *Isle of Man*; any thing in the said act, or any other law or statute, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. *And whereas white salt and rock salt, in the exportation to the Isle of Man, are liable to waste, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon producing such certificate as before required from the chief officer of the customs of the port or place in the Isle of Man where any white salt or rock salt exported from Great Britain shall be landed, or from the person executing such office, of what quantity of white salt and rock salt was actually landed there, the exporter or proprietor of such white salt and rock salt shall have an allowance of four bushels for every forty bushels of white salt, and of two bushels for every forty bushels of rock salt, put on board in order to be exported to the Isle of Man, in consideration of the ordinary waste in the carriage thereof, to be allowed upon the debenture before mentioned, over and above the quantity certified to have been landed in the Isle of Man, as aforesaid, and no other or greater allowance for or in respect of such waste; any other law or statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.*

Proviso.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That no debenture shall be made out

out or granted to the exporter of such salt or rock salt, for more than the quantity actually shipped, although the certificate of the quantity of salt landed in the *Isle of Man*, together with the allowance for waste on the salt shipped as aforesaid, shall amount to more.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in case any salt or rock salt, shipped for exportation to the *Isle of Man*, (the duties whereof shall have been paid or secured to be paid according to the direction of the laws now in force relating to the said duties on salt,) shall happen to perish by sinking of the ship or vessel on which the same shall be so shipped and laid on board, or shall be taken by enemies, then, and in such case, the exporter or proprietor of such salt or rock salt, so perishing or lost, shall, upon proof made before the justices of the peace at the general quarter sessions of the peace, to be held for the county, city, riding, division, or place, from whence the same shall be so exported, of the loss of such salt so shipped, receive from the said sessions a certificate, (which the said justices are hereby authorised and required to grant,) that such proof was made before them, and upon producing the said certificate to the officer of the place where the duty on such salt shall have been paid, or secured to be paid, such security shall be discharged, and so much money as was actually paid for the duty on the said salt, shall be repaid upon demand by the said officer, without fee or reward, provided such proof so be made as aforesaid, shall be made by two credible witnesses upon oath, within two years next after such loss or capture as aforesaid; any other law or statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Regulations to be observed in case salt so exported shall be sunk at sea, or taken by the enemy.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be no debenture made out, or drawback allowed, for any salt or rock salt, to be landed in the *Isle of Man*, after the said tenth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, unless the entry of the same salt at exportation be made for some port or place in the *Isle of Man*, any other law or statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No drawback to be allowed for salt landed in the *Isle of Man*, unless the same was entered for some port in the said island.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall, at any time or times, be vexed, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any clause, matter, or thing, herein contained, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in defence for his and their defence; and if upon the trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Persons prosecuted in executing this act,

may plead the general issue,

and recover treble costs,

C A P. XXXV.

An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon malt, upon low wines and spirits made for home consumption, and upon foreign spirits imported into Great Britain, and upon the produce of the said several duties; and for granting a duty on licences to be taken out by all persons trading in, vending, or selling of, coffee, tea, or chocolate.

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament assembled, being desirous, by the most easy and effectual ways and means, to raise the necessary supplies for defraying your Majesty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant, and by this act do give and grant unto your Majesty, the several duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the thirtieth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all malt, the rates, duties and malt impositions, herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

After May 30, 1780, the following additional duties to be laid on malt; videlicet,

6d. per bushel on all malt made in England, Wales, or Berwick;

3d. per bushel on all malt made in Scotland;

and 3d. per bushel on all malt imported from Scotland into England, &c.

For and upon every bushel of malt which at any time or times shall be made of barley, or any other corn or grain, within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, by any person or persons whatsoever, whether the same shall be or not be for sale, the sum of sixpence, and so proportionably for any greater or less quantity; to be paid by the maker or makers thereof respectively, over and above all other rates, duties, and impositions charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the same:

And for and upon every bushel of malt, which at any time or times shall be made of barley, or any other corn or grain, within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by any person or persons whatsoever, whether the same shall be or not be for sale, the sum of three-pence, and so proportionably for any greater or less quantity; to be paid by the maker or makers thereof respectively, over and above all other rates, duties, and impositions, charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the same:

And for and upon every bushel of malt which at any time or times shall be brought from *Scotland* into *England*, *Wales*, or the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the sum of three-pence, and so proportionably for any greater or less quantity; over and above the duty herein-before granted upon malt made in *Scotland*, and

ll other rates, duties, and impositions, charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the ſame.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That here ſhall alſo be raiſed, levied, collected, paid and ſatisfied, unto and for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon every buſhel of malt, whether ground or unground, made of barley, or of any other corn or grain, belonging to any maltſter or maker of malt for ſale, ſeller or retailer of malt, brewer, diſtiller, innkeeper, victualler, or vinegar-maker, either in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, or in the cuſtody or poſſeſſion of any other perſon or perſons whatever in truſt for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their uſe, benefit, or account, upon the ſaid thirtieth day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, the ſum of ſixpence, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England, Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and the ſum of three-pence in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſs quantity; to be paid by the perſon or perſons reſpectively poſſeſſed of ſuch malt, over and above all other rates, duties, and impositions, charged or chargeable thereupon, or that may be payable for the ſame.

6d. per buſhel to be paid by maltſters, retailers of malt, &c. for the ſtock of malt in hand on May 30, 1780, in England and Wales; and 3d. per buſhel in Scotland:

III. Provided always, That the ſaid additional duty, hereby directed to be impoſed, raiſed, and ſatisfied to his Maſteſty on the ſaid malt, which ſhall be in the poſſeſſion of any ſuch perſons as are herein-before deſcribed, on the ſaid thirtieth day of *May*, ſhall be collected and paid in manner following; that is to ſay, One third part thereof on the thirtieth day of *June*, one other third part thereof on the thirty-fiſt day of *July*, and the remaining third part thereof on the thirtieth day of *Auguſt*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

to be paid in three ſeparate payments.

IV. And whereas ſeveral maltſters, who have ſold or contracted for the ſale of malt, may not have delivered the ſame to the buyers thereof before the ſaid thirtieth day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and it is reaſonable that ſuch buyers ſhould reimburse to the ſaid maltſters all ſuch money as they ſhall have paid for the duty charged thereon by virtue of this act; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, in all caſes where any perſon ſhall have ſold or contracted for the ſale of any malt, and ſhall not have delivered the ſame to the buyer, or perſon who ſhall have contracted for the purchaſe thereof, before the ſaid thirtieth day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, every ſuch ſale and contract ſhall, and is hereby declared to be as valid and effectual as if this act had not been made; and the buyer or perſon who ſhall have contracted for the purchaſe of any ſuch malt, ſhall, and is hereby required, at the time of the delivery thereof, to pay to the perſon who ſhall have ſold or contracted for the ſale of ſuch malt (over and above the price agreed to be given for the ſame) all ſuch money as ſhall have been charged for the duty thereon by virtue of this act.

Regulations relative to ſuch contracts for ſale of malt as will not be fulfilled before May 30, 1780.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That All the powers all contained in

former acts for collecting and recovering, &c. the duties on malt, to be in force for collecting and recovering the new duties.

all and every the powers, authorities, directions, rules, methods, exemptions, deductions, bounties, penalties and forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, which in and by an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty several duties upon malt; and for raising the sum of eight millions by way of annuities and a lottery, to be charged on the said duties; and to prevent the fraudulent obtaining of allowances in the gauging of corn making into malt; and for making forth duplicates of exchequer bills, tickets, certificates, receipts, annuity orders, and other orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed; or as are contained in any other act or acts of parliament in the said act mentioned or referred unto, or any of them, are provided, settled, established, prescribed, or directed, for managing, ascertaining, securing, compounding, raising, collecting, levying, recovering, paying, allowing, repaying, adjusting, and settling, the duties thereby granted, or to the payment of rents payable in malt, or according to the price of malt, other than in such cases for which other directions are prescribed by this act, shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in execution, in and for the managing, ascertaining, securing, compounding, raising, collecting, levying, recovering, paying, allowing, repaying, adjusting, and settling, the several and respective rates, duties, and impositions, by this act granted upon malt, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the said powers, authorities, directions, rules, methods, exemptions, deductions, bounties, penalties and forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this present act.*

Certain allowances to be made to common brewers out of the duties on malt; *videlicet*,

VI. *And, for the better encouragement of common brewers and makers of beer or ale for sale, and to the end that no such brewer or maker of beer or ale may be under the necessity to take any more in the price thereof, upon the retail of the same, than according to the usual rates and prices, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said thirtieth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be paid and allowed, out of the monies to arise by the said duties on malt, to every common brewer, or other person or persons who brew beer or ale, and sell or tap out the same publickly or privately, over and above all other allowances already given by any law now in force, the several and respective allowances herein-after mentioned; that is to say,*

Upon every barrel of beer or ale above 6s. value, 1s. 4d. within London and Westminster, and the bills of mortality;

The sum of one shilling and four-pence, upon every barrel of beer or ale, above six shillings the barrel, exclusive of the duties of excise, brewed by the common brewer, or by any other person or persons who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale, publickly or privately, within the cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or within the limits of the weekly bills of mortality, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

and in all other parts of

The sum of one shilling and eight-pence, upon every barrel of

of beer or ale, above six shillings the barrel, exclusive of the duties of excise, brewed by the common brewer, or by any other person or persons who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale, publickly or privately, in *England, Wales*, or the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, not within the said cities of *London* and *Westminster*, nor within the weekly bills of mortality, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

England, Wales, or Berwick, 1 s. 8 d. per barrel.

The sum of four-pence, upon every barrel of beer or ale, of six shillings the barrel or under, brewed by the common brewer, or any other person or persons who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale, publickly or privately, throughout *England, Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

Upon every barrel of beer or ale sold for 6 s. or under, 4 d. per barrel.

The sum of ten-pence, upon every barrel of beer or ale, above six shillings the barrel, exclusive of the duties of excise, brewed by the common brewer, or by any other person or persons who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale, publickly or privately, within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

upon every barrel brewed in *Scotland*, above 6 s. value, 10 d.

The sum of sixpence, upon every barrel of two-penny ale, mentioned and described in the seventh article of the treaty of union, brewed within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

upon every barrel of two-penny ale, 6 d.

And the sum of three-pence, upon every barrel of six shillings beer or ale, or under, brewed by the common brewer, or any other person or persons who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale, publickly or privately, within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and returned by the gauger; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity:

and upon every barrel sold for 6 s. or under, 3 d.

Which said several respective allowances for the said beer or ale, so brewed as aforesaid, shall be paid at the end of every four months respectively, after the duties shall have been paid for the same, and not sooner.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any common brewer, or other person or persons who brew beer or ale, and sell or tap out the same, publickly or privately, shall, by himself or themselves, or by his or their agent or agents, at any time after the end of four months after he or they shall have paid the duties for any beer or ale by him or them brewed after the said thirtieth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, produce to, and leave with, the collector of excise of the county, shire, stewartry, or place, where the beer or ale, for which the allowances are by this act directed to be made, was brewed, and where the duties were paid for the same, a certificate or certificates from the officer who received the said duties, that the duties charged or chargeable upon the said beer or ale have been actually paid, and that the

Common brewers four months after payment of the duties for any beer or ale brewed after *May 30, 1780*, on producing a certificate thereof to the collector of excise,

shall be forth-
with paid the
allowances
before men-
tioned.

the same beer or ale was brewed since the said thirtieth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, (which certificate the said officer is hereby required to give *gratis*); then, and in every such case, the said collector shall, out of the monies arising from the duties by this act imposed upon malt, forthwith pay to the person producing the said certificate, for every barrel of beer or ale mentioned therein, the respective allowances by this act in such case directed to be made; and in case the said collector shall not have sufficient money in his hands, arising by the duty by this act imposed upon malt, to pay the same, then the respective commissioners for the said duty are hereby required to pay the said allowances out of the said duty upon malt arising by this act; and if at any time it shall happen that the said respective commissioners shall not have in their hands monies, arising by the said duty, sufficient to pay the said allowances, then and in every such case the said respective commissioners shall pay the said allowances out of any monies then in their hands.

Monies bor-
rowed from
any other
fund to pay
the aforesaid
allowances,
how to be re-
placed.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whatever sum or sums of money shall be so paid by the respective commissioners, shall be replaced to the fund or funds from which the same was borrowed, out of the first monies that shall arise and be received from and upon account of the duty on malt by this act imposed, in preference to all other payments whatever.

After May 30,
1780, the fol-
lowing addi-
tional duties
to be laid on
spirituous li-
quors made in
Great Britain
for home con-
sumption, or
imported from
abroad; vide-
licet,

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the thirtieth day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the several kinds of spirituous liquors herein-after mentioned, specified, and enumerated, which shall be made in *Great Britain* for home consumption, or imported into *Great Britain* from parts beyond the seas, over and above all duties, charges, and impositions, by any former act or acts of parliament thereupon respectively set, rated, and imposed, the several additional rates and duties of excise herein-after mentioned and expressed; that is to say,

Low wines or
spirits of the
first extraction,
made from
malt or corn,
or brewers
wash, &c. 1 d.
per gallon:
strong waters,
or *aqua vite*,
made of the
materials
aforesaid, 3 d.
per gallon:
low wines or
spirits of the

For every gallon of low wines and spirits of the first extraction, made or drawn in *Great Britain*, for home consumption, from any sort of drink or wash, brewed or made from any sort of malt or corn, or from brewers wash or tilts, or any mixture with such brewers wash or tilts, to be paid by the distillers or makers thereof, one penny:

For every gallon of strong waters, or *Aqua Vitæ*, made for sale, for home consumption, of the materials aforesaid, or any of them, to be paid by the distillers or makers thereof, three-pence:

For every gallon of low wines or spirits of the first extraction, made or drawn in *Great Britain*, for home consumption, from any foreign or imported materials, or any mixture therewith, to be

be paid by the diſtillers or makers thereof, three-pence :

For every gallon of ſpirits, made or drawn in *Great Britain*, for home conſumption, from any foreign or imported materials, or any mixture therewith, to be paid by the diſtillers or makers thereof, two-pence :

For every gallon of low wines or ſpirits, of the firſt extraction, made or drawn, for home conſumption, from cyder, or any ſort or kind of *British* materials, (except thoſe before mentioned), or any mixture therewith, to be paid by the diſtillers or makers thereof, one penny three farthings :

For every gallon of ſpirits, made for ſale, for home conſumption, from cyder, or any ſort or kind of *British* materials, (except thoſe before mentioned), to be paid by the diſtillers or makers thereof, two-pence :

For every gallon of ſingle brandy, ſpirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, imported into *Great Britain* from beyond the ſeas, to be paid by the importer before landing, one ſhilling :

For every gallon of brandy ſpirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, above proof, commonly called *Double Brandy*, imported into *Great Britain*, from beyond the ſeas, to be paid by the importer before landing, two ſhillings.

X. And, for the better aſcertaining, charging, collecting, raiſing, levying, and ſecuring, the additional rates and duties by this act impoſed on the ſaid ſpirituous liquors, and preventing frauds therein, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the ſaid rates and duties by this act granted, as are charged upon ſpirituous liquors made and manufactured in, or imported into, *England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall be under the receipt and management of the commiſſioners of exciſe in *England* for the time being ; and ſuch of the ſaid rates and duties as are impoſed by this act upon ſpirituous liquors made and manufactured, or imported into *Scotland*, ſhall be under the receipt and management of the commiſſioners of the exciſe in *Scotland* for the time being ; and the ſaid reſpective commiſſioners of exciſe, or the major part of them, have hereby power, by commiſſion under their reſpective hands and ſeals, to conſtitute and appoint under them ſuch officers as ſhall be neceſſary in that behalf ; and all monies ariſing by the ſaid duties in *Great Britain*, or any part thereof, (the neceſſary charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted), ſhall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer at *Weſtmiſter*, diſtinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, ſubject and liable to the uſes and purpoſes herein-after mentioned.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the additional rate or duty hereby charged upon rum or ſpirits, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the *British* ſugar plantations, imported into this kingdom, ſhall be paid and payable in ſuch manner only, and under ſuch regulations and reſtrictions, as the rates and duties of exciſe heretofore

firſt extraction, made from foreign materials, &c. 3 d. per gallon : ſpirits, made of the aforeſaid materials, 2 d. per gallon : low wines or ſpirits of the firſt extraction, made from cyder, &c. 1 d. 3 q. per gallon : ſpirits, made from cyder, &c. 2 d. per gallon : ſingle brandy, &c. imported, 1 s. per gallon : double brandy, 2 s. per gallon.

Duties on ſpirits made in, or imported into, *England*, &c. to be under the management of the commiſſioners of exciſe in *England* ; and thoſe made in, or imported into, *Scotland*, to be under the commiſſioners in *Scotland*. Monies ariſing by the ſaid duties to be paid into the exchequer apart from all others.

Additional duty on rum, &c. to be paid as the former duties.

An additional duty of 5 per cent. to be laid on all the before mentioned duties;

which shall be collected and paid, &c. agreeable to 19 Geo. 3 c. 25.

charged on such rum or spirits are now by law paid and payable.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several additional duties herein-before granted on malt, on low wines and spirits made for home consumption, and on spirituous liquors imported into *Great Britain*, shall be moreover subject and liable to an additional duty or impost of five pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount thereof; and that such additional duty or impost shall be raised and levied, collected and paid, in the same manner, and under the same rules, regulations, powers and authorities, ways and means, penalties and forfeitures, as the additional duty or charge of five pounds *per centum*, granted to his Majesty by an act made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*), are directed to be collected and paid; and all monies arising by the additional duty or impost of five pounds *per centum*, by this act imposed, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenues, subject and liable to the uses and purposes herein-after mentioned.

After July 5, 1780, 5s. to be paid for every licence for selling coffee, tea, or chocolate;

XIII. And, for the more effectual raising the said supply granted to his said Majesty, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, a duty of five shillings for any licence to be taken out, in manner herein-after mentioned, by each person trading in, selling or vending, coffee, tea, or chocolate, or either of them.

and no person to sell any of the said goods without having taken out such licence.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no person or persons whatsoever, who now, or at any time or times hereafter, doth or shall trade in, sell or vend, any coffee, tea, or chocolate, shall presume by him, her, or themselves, or by any other person or persons whatsoever, employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their benefit, either publickly or privately, to trade in, sell or vend any coffee, tea, or chocolate, or either of them, without first taking out a licence for that purpose in manner herein-after mentioned, before he, she, or they, shall trade in, sell, or vend, any coffee, tea, or chocolate; for which licence he, she, or they, shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the sum of five shillings, in manner following; that is to say, If such licence be taken out within the limits of the chief office of excise in *London*, then such licence shall be granted under the hands and seals of two or more of his Majesty's commissioners for the duties of excise for the time being, or of such person or persons as the commissioners of excise shall from time to time appoint for that purpose, and the duty for the same shall be paid at the chief office of excise in *London*; but if such licences

Who shall grant such licences in England;

shall

shall be taken out in any part of *England* or *Wales* not within the said limits, then such licences to be granted under the hands and seals of the several collectors and supervisors of excise, within their respective collections and districts; and the said duty of five shillings shall be paid for the same to the collector of excise within whose collection such licence shall be so granted: and in case such licence shall be taken out within the limits of the city of *Edinburgh*, such licence shall be granted under the hands and seals of two or more of his Majesty's commissioners of excise in *Scotland* for the time being, or of such person or persons as the commissioners of excise in *Scotland* shall from time to time appoint for that purpose, and the duties for the same shall be paid at the chief office of excise in *Edinburgh*; but if such licence shall be taken out in any other part of *Scotland*, without the limits aforesaid, then such licences shall be granted under the hands and seals of the several collectors and supervisors of excise within their respective collections and districts, and the duties for the same shall be paid to the collectors of excise within whose collection such licence shall be so granted; and such respective commissioners of excise, and the persons so to be appointed by them respectively, and also all such collectors, are hereby respectively authorized and required to grant and deliver such licences to the persons who shall apply for the same, upon their payment of five shillings for each licence.

and who in
Scotland.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid; That every person or persons who shall take out any such licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh licence ten days at least before the expiration of twelve calendar months after taking out the first licence, before he, she, or they do presume to trade in, sell or vend, any coffee, tea, or chocolate: and in the same manner to renew every such licence from year to year, paying down the like sum of five shillings for each and every new or renewed licence, in manner and at the places and times before mentioned: and if any person or persons shall, after the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, presume or offer to trade in, sell or vend, any coffee, tea, or chocolate, without first taking out such licence, and renewing the same yearly in manner aforesaid, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit and lose the sum of twenty pounds for each offence.

How licences
are to be re-
newed.

Penalty on
selling coffee,
&c. without
a licence.

XVI. Provided always, That persons in partnership; and carrying on their trade or business of selling or vending coffee, tea, or chocolate, in one house or shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one licence in any one year, for carrying on such trade; and that no licence which shall be granted by virtue of this act, shall authorize or empower any person or persons, to whom the same shall be granted, to trade in, sell, or vend, any coffee, tea, or chocolate, in any other house or place, except in such houses or places thereto belonging, wherein he, she, and they shall inhabit and dwell at the time of granting such licence.

Persons in
partnership
not obliged to
take out more
than one li-
cence for car-
rying on trade
in one house,
&c.

The duties on licences to be under the management of the commissioners of excise in England and Scotland respectively;

XVII. *And, for the better collecting, raising, levying, and securing, the duties by this act imposed on licences for dealing in, vending and selling, coffee, tea, or chocolate;* be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such of the said duties as are charged upon such licences in *England, Wales, or the town of Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the management of the commissioners and officers of his Majesty's revenue of excise in *England* for the time being; and such of the said duties as are charged upon such licences in *Scotland* shall be under the management of the commissioners and officers of excise in *Scotland* for the time being; which said several and respective commissioners of excise, or the major part of them, shall be his Majesty's commissioners for granting such licences; and the said respective commissioners of excise, or the major part of them, have hereby power, by commission under their respective hands and seals, to constitute and appoint under them such officers as shall be necessary in that behalf; and all monies arising by the said licences, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenues, subject and liable to the uses and purposes herein-after mentioned.

and to be paid into the exchequer apart from all other duties.

A separate account to be kept in the auditor's office of all monies paid in by virtue of this act.

How to be applied.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said several rates and duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatsoever; and the said money so paid into the said receipt of exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other rates, duties, and revenues, as shall be granted by any act or acts of this session of parliament for this purpose, be a fund for the payment of the several annuities, and all such other charges and expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an act of this present session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery.*)

In case the produce of the duties granted by this act, and other acts of this session, shall prove insufficient to pay the several annuities granted by the lottery act,

XIX. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times it shall happen that the produce of the several duties granted by this act, together with the several other duties, revenues, and taxes, granted in this session of parliament, for the payment of the several annuities of four pounds *per centum*, and of one pound sixteen shillings and three-pence *per centum*, in respect of twelve millions borrowed in pursuance of an act of this present session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery,*) shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the annuity to be due and paid on the said four pounds *per centum* annuities granted by the said act, for one quarter of a year, to the fifth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and the several annuities of four pounds *per centum* from thenceforth payable half-yearly, as also the said

an-

annuity of one pound sixteen shillings and three-pence *per centum*, to continue for eighty years, from the fifth day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and then to cease, together with the other charges and expences attending the said respective annuities, to be satisfied and paid out of the same, at the end of any or either of the half-yearly days of payment at which the same are directed by the said act to be paid; then, and so often, and in every such case, such deficiency or deficiencies shall and may be supplied out of any of the monies, which at any time or times shall be or remain in the receipt of the exchequer of the surplusses, excesses, overplus monies, and other revenues, composing the fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except such monies of the said sinking fund as are appropriated to any particular use or uses, by any former act or acts of parliament in that behalf,) and such monies of the said sinking fund shall and may be, from time to time, issued and applied accordingly; and if at any time or times, before any monies of the said fund, to be established as aforesaid, shall be brought into the exchequer as aforesaid, there shall happen to be a want of money for paying the several annuities as aforesaid, which shall be actually incurred and grown due at any of the half-yearly days of payment before mentioned, that then, and in every such case, the money so wanted shall and may be supplied out of the monies of the sinking fund, (except as before excepted,) and be issued accordingly.

such deficiency shall be supplied out of the sinking fund;

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whatever monies shall be issued out of the sinking fund, shall, from time to time, be replaced by and out of the first supplies to be then after granted in parliament.

which shall be repaid out of the first supplies.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be any surplus or remainder of the monies arising by the said fund, after the said several and respective annuities, and all arrears thereof, are satisfied, or money sufficient shall be reserved for that purpose; such surplus or remainder shall, from time to time, be reserved for the disposition of parliament, and shall not be issued but by the authority of parliament, and as shall be directed by future act or acts of parliament; any thing in any former or other act or acts of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

In case of any surplus of the said fund after payment of the annuities, the same shall be reserved for the disposition of parliament.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the powers authorities, directions, rules, methods, penalties, and forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, which in and by an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for taking away the court of wards and liveries, and tenures in capite, and by knights service, and purveyance, and for settling a revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*,) or by any other law now in force relating to his Majesty's revenue of excise upon beer, ale, or other liquors, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining, the duties or penalties thereby

All the powers contained in former acts relative to the duties of excise on beer, &c. for collecting and recovering the said duties, are to be applied in collecting, recovering, &c. the duties hereby granted.

granted,

granted, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing frauds relating thereto, (other than in ſuch caſes for which other penalties or provisions are preſcribed by this act, ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, aſcertaining, recovering, and paying the ſeveral duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid powers, authorities, rules, directions, methods, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the body of this preſent act.

Penalty on moleſting officers of exciſe in executing this act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall aſſault, reſiſt, oppoſe, moleſt, or hinder, any officer or officers of exciſe in the due execution of the powers or authorities given or granted to ſuch officer or officers by this act, every perſon or perſons ſo doing ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch offence, the ſum of fifty pounds.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, impoſed by this act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch ways, means, and methods, as any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, is or may be ſued for, recovered, or mitigated, by any law or laws of exciſe, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, or in the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, reſpectively; and that one moiety of every ſuch fine, penalty, or forfeiture, ſhall be to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him or them who ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Perſons ſued for any thing done in purſuance of this act,

may plead the general iſſue,

and recover treble coſts.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall, at any time or times, be ſued or proſecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this act, or of any matter or thing in this act contained, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall and may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if upon trial a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs.

C A P. XXXVI.

An act for obviating doubts, touching the binding and receiving of poor children apprentices, in purſuance of ſeveral acts of parliament made for the relief of the poor within particular incorporated hundreds or diſtriſts; and for aſcertaining the ſettlement of baſtard children born in the houſes of induſtry within ſuch hundreds or diſtriſts.

Preamble.

WHEREAS ſeveral acts of parliament have of late years been made and paſſed, for the better relief and employment of the poor in particular incorporated hundreds or diſtriſts, within that part of Great Britain called England, whereby power is given to bind

bind poor children apprentices under certain restrictions therein mentioned: and whereas doubts have arisen, whether persons are compellable to receive and provide for such poor children as shall be appointed to be bound apprentices to them in pursuance of the said acts; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the respective persons to whom any poor children shall be appointed to be bound apprentices, in pursuance of any act or acts of parliament made and passed for the better relief and employment of the poor in any particular incorporated hundreds or districts, within that part of Great Britain called England, shall, and they are hereby required to receive and provide for such children, according to the indentures to be executed by the directors and acting guardians of the poor for such respective hundreds or districts, for the binding of such poor children, in like manner as persons are now obliged by the laws in being to receive and provide for poor children appointed to be bound apprentices by churchwardens and overseers of the poor, with the assent of two justices of the peace, and also to execute the counterpart of such indentures respectively: and if any person, to whom any poor child shall be appointed to be bound apprentice, in pursuance of any such act of parliament as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to receive and provide for such poor child, or to execute the counterpart of the indenture for binding such child as aforesaid, every person so refusing or neglecting, upon proof of such refusal or neglect being made, by the oath of one of the directors or acting guardians, or of some other credible witness, before any two justices of the peace acting in and for the county, liberty, or place, within which the incorporated hundred or district to which such child belongs shall be situate, shall forfeit and pay to the directors and acting guardians of the poor for such incorporated hundred or district, or to their treasurer or appointee, to be applied to the relief of the poor within the same, the sum of ten pounds; such penalty or forfeiture to be levied, by distress and sale of the goods of the person refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, by warrant under the hands and seals of such justices; saving always to the person, to whom any poor child shall be so appointed to be bound an apprentice, his or her appeal to the next general or quarter session of the peace for that county, liberty or place, whose order therein shall be final.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to compel any person to take any such poor child apprentice as aforesaid, unless such person shall be an inhabitant and occupier of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in the parish to which such child belongs; and that all bastard children born or to be born in the house of industry within any such incorporated hundred or district, shall be deemed to belong to the parish or place where the mother of such bastard child was legally settled.

After June 24, 1780, all persons to whom any children shall be appointed to be bound, in pursuance of any act for relief of the poor in any particular district in England, shall be obliged to provide for them, &c.

Penalty on such persons neglecting to provide for such children.

May be levied by distress.

Appeal to the quarter session. No person compellable to take a poor child apprentice, except he be an inhabitant, &c. of the parish. Bastards born in houses of industry to belong to the mother's parish.

C A P. XXXVII.

An act to continue, for a limited time, so much of an act, made in the last session of parliament, for the more easy and better recruiting his Majesty's land forces and marines, as relates to the encouragement of volunteers.

Preamble.

Recital of 19
Geo. 3. c. 10.

So much of the
recited act, as
relates to the
encourage-
ment of volun-
teers to enlist
in his Maje-
sty's service,
&c. continued
until May 1,
1782.

WHEREAS an act was made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for repealing an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for the more easy and better recruiting of his Majesty's land forces and marines; and for substituting other and more effectual provisions in the place thereof; to continue in force until the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and no longer; and it is found expedient, that so much of the said act, as relates to the encouragement of volunteers, should be continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all the provisions, clauses, matters, and things, in the said act contained, so far as the same relate to the encouragement of volunteers to enlist in his Majesty's service, and the several privileges, immunities, and advantages therein given and granted to such volunteers, their wives and families, and also to the time for which such volunteers shall be enlisted; and also all provisions relating to the entering the names, descriptions, and terms of service, of every such volunteer, in the publick book of the regiment or company to which he shall belong, on his being enlisted or draughted, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, continued from the said first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, until the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this present act.*

C A P. XXXVIII.

An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth and Sheerneis; and for better defending the passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, by reason of the hostile intentions of the courts of France and Spain to invade these realms, and of the great preparations made in the said kingdoms for that purpose, it is become absolutely necessary, for the present and future protection and security, as well of his Majesty's docks, ships of war, and stores, at Plymouth and Sheerneis, as of the passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort, to erect and raise additional fortifications and intrenchments near the same: and whereas the lands herein-after mentioned, lying near the said docks of Plymouth and Sheerneis, and also near the passage of the river Thames at or near Gravesend and Tilbury Fort aforesaid, are wanted for the purpose of being made use

uſe of to erect and raiſe ſuch fortifications and intrenchments : and whereas many of the owners and proprietors of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, neceſſary to be purchaſed, may inſiſt on large and extravagant demands for the purchaſe of ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or for the damage and injury they may pretend that they ſhall ſuſtain by reaſon of ſuch fortifications and intrenchments : and whereas many perſons may pretend or claim to have title to the ſame lands, tenements, or hereditaments, ſo that it may be doubtful to whom a compensation ought to be made, which cannot be determined without the aid of parliament : to the end therefore that the true and real value of ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments, may be aſcertained, and the actual and real owners and proprietors may have a juſt and reaſonable ſatisfaction for ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or for any claim or right thereto ; may it pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted ; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all that piece or parcel of ground, called or known by the name of *Mount Pleasant*, containing by eſtimation ſix acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being in the pariſh of *Stoke Damerell*, in the county of *Devon*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Matthew Dixon*, *John Spurrell*, and *Samuel Pyke* ; and alſo all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by eſtimation ſeven acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being, near the manor pound in the pariſh of *Stoke Damerell*, in the ſaid county of *Devon*, together with a ſtone pound thereon erected, and all tenements and hereditaments to the ſaid piece or parcel of ground belonging or appertaining, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Nicholas Farr*, *Orlando Lockyer*, and *Richard Vrygan Willisford* ; and alſo all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by eſtimation ſeven acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being in the midway from *Mount Pleasant* to *Kyham Point* in the ſaid pariſh of *Stoke Damerell*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *John Hill*, *William Auſtin*, and *Suſanna Creed* ; and alſo all that piece or parcel of ground called or known by the name of *Dodges Hill*, containing by eſtimation four acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being in the pariſh of *Stoke Damerell* aforeſaid, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Mary Connick*, *Nicholas Mill*, *George Lier*, *Magnes Dawe*, *William Davies*, *John James Hicks*, *James Tredimick*, *John Ellis*, *John Bannar*, *Francis Kelly*, *Elizabeth Lamb*, *Juſtina Toms*, *James Dunn*, *Ann Poppleſtone*, *William Indicott*, *William Jenkins*, *Francis Cucke*, *William Palmer*, *John Stephenſon*, and *Benjamin Andrews* ; and alſo all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by eſtimation twelve acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being on *Stonehouſe Hill*, in the pariſh of *East Stonehouſe* in the ſaid county of *Devon*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto

Certain parcels of ground, and tenements thereunto belonging, ſituate near Plymouth ;

thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Luke Dunn*, *Thomas Warne*, and *Susanna Croad*; and also all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by estimation twenty acres, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being on the heights of *Maker*, in the parish of *Maker* in the county of *Devon*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of the right honourable the lord *Edgecumbe*, *John Bager*, *John Laskey*, *William Elworthy*, and *Thomas Edwards*; and also all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by estimation twenty acres, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being near *Tor Point*, in the parish of *Anthony* in the county of *Cornwall*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Thomas Graves*, *John Jeffery*, *Abraham Roberts*, and *John Hill*; and also all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by estimation thirty acres, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being at *Mount Batten*, in the parish of *Plymstock* in the said county of *Devon*, together with a round tower erected thereon, and all tenements and hereditaments to the said piece or parcel of ground belonging or appertaining, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *Christopher Rouse*; and also all that piece or parcel of land, containing by estimation twenty-six acres or thereabouts, be the same more or less, now or late in the tenure or occupation of *John Holden*, situate, lying, and being in the parish of _____ in the county of *Kent*, abutting east on the high-water mark, and west on certain lands belonging to his Majesty, and all tenements and hereditaments to the said piece or parcel of ground belonging or appertaining; and also all those pieces or parcels of land, containing by estimation twenty-nine acres or thereabouts, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being in the said parish of _____, abutting north on the road to the ferry, east upon a certain creek dividing the said piece of land from other lands late belonging to *Hosier Hart* esquire deceased, and south to the high-water mark adjoining to the footway leading from *Sheerness* to *Queborough*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, being late the property of the said *Hosier Hart*; which said pieces or parcels of land last mentioned now or late were in the tenure or occupation of *Thomas Bell*, the widow *Lee*, *John Dickson*, and others; and also all those several pieces of land, consisting of garden ground and fields, now or late the property of *Francis Wadman* esquire, containing by estimation twenty-six acres or thereabouts, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being in the parish of *Gravesend* in the county of *Kent*, abutting west on the road leading to the new tavern in the town of *Gravesend*, south on the road leading from *Gravesend* to *Milton* and *Chatham*, and north on certain lands the property of *Sarah Gordon* of *Rebberston* widow, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of _____; and also all that piece or parcel of land, now or late the property of the said *Sarah Gordon*, containing by estimation seven acres or there-

and also certain parcels of land, and tenements thereunto belonging, in or near to Gravesend and Tilbury Fort,

thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being in the ſaid pariſh of *Graſſend*, abutting ſouth and weſt upon the lands herein-before laſt deſcribed, and north on the bank of the river *Thames*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of

and alſo all that piece or parcel of land, containing by eſtimation one acre and three roods or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being near *Tilbury Fort*, in the pariſh of

of , in the county of *Effex*, extending from north-eaſt to ſouth-weſt from a certain bank called *The Manway*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging, now or late in the tenure or occupation of , ſhall

be, and are hereby veſted and ſettled, and declared and taken to be in the actual and real poſſeſſion and ſeizin of the right honourable ſir *Fletcher Norton* ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, ſir *William Lemon* baronet, *Edward Eliot* eſquire, *John Parker* eſquire, *John Rolle* eſquire, the honourable *Charles Marſham*, *Thomas Knight* junior eſquire, *John Luther* eſquire, and *Thomas Berney Bramſon* eſquire, their heirs and aſſigns for ever, in truſt nevertheleſs for ſuch perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, eccleſiaſtical or civil, as, at or immediately before the time of making this act, were the ſeveral and reſpective owners and proprietors thereof, according to their ſeveral eſtates and intereſts therein, at the ſame time, in poſſeſſion, reverſion, remainder, or otherwiſe, until ſuch eſtates and intereſts ſhall be reſpectively adjudged and determined, or poſſeſſion thereof taken by the principal officers of his Maſteſty's ordnance or engineers, or other officers acting under their authority, which they are hereby impowered to do whenever it ſhall be found neceſſary for his Maſteſty's ſervice; and the ſeveral ſum or ſums of money, and intereſt for the ſame, after the rate of five pounds *per centum* for one year, for the groſs ſum that ſhall be aſſeſſed for the true and real value thereof, in manner and form as is herein-after mentioned and expreſſed, ſhall be paid,

veſted in
truſtees.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That reaſonable and juſt compensation and ſatisfaction ſhall be made out of the next aids to be granted in parliament, for and in reſpect of the ſaid lands, tenements and hereditaments, before-mentioned, to all and every perſon and perſons, bodies politick and corporate, eccleſiaſtical and civil.

Reasonable
compensation
to be made to
the proprietors
out of the next
parliamentary
aids.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, for the better aſcertaining the ſeveral owners and proprietors of the ſaid lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and their reſpective titles and claims thereto, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Maſteſty, by one or more commiſſion or commiſſions by letters patent under the great ſeal of *Great Britain*, to authorize and appoint any number of perſons to be commiſſioners to hear and determine all titles and claims that ſhall or may be made to the ſaid lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or to any part or parcel thereof; which commiſſioners ſo appointed, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized

His Maſteſty
impowered, by
letters patent
under the
great ſeal, to
appoint commiſſioners to
determine
claims to the
ſaid lands, &c.

and

How they are
to proceed.

and required, and shall and may in a summary manner proceed, act, and determine, by and upon the testimony of witnesses upon oath, (which oath they, or any five or more of them, are hereby empowered to administer,) inspection, and examination of deeds, writings and records; or, if requested by the parties interested, by inquest of twelve good and lawful men, to be impannelled and sworn in manner herein-after mentioned and directed, or by all or any of the said ways, or otherwise, according to their discretion, all and all manner of rights, estates, and interests, and all controversies, debates and questions, which shall happen and arise between any person or persons whomsoever, or any other matter or thing relating to any of the premises, or any part thereof; and shall have power to send for any person or persons, and oblige them to produce their deeds or writings upon oath relating to any of the same premises, and also shall and may, by agreement with the respective person or persons that shall be determined to be the owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or by the said inquest of the said twelve good and lawful men to be impannelled and sworn, inquire, proceed, act, and determine, touching and concerning the true and real value of the said premises, or any part or parcel thereof; and the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby required to cause all their judgements and decrees to be entered fairly in books, which judgements and decrees shall expressly mention and specify the respective house or houses, or other messuages or tenements, number of acres or parcels of land, with their several abutments and boundaries, together with the name or names of every person or persons interested respectively in the same, and the respective sum or sums that shall be so agreed for or assessed by the said jury to be paid for the same respectively, which judgements and decrees shall likewise be fairly ingrossed on parchment, and certified to the clerk of the crown in chancery, and to the King's remembrancer in his Majesty's court of exchequer; and such judgements and decrees made as aforesaid shall be final, and shall conclude all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, ecclesiastical and civil, their heirs, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns respectively, notwithstanding any disability or incapacity whatsoever, any law, statute, or custom, or other matter or thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding; copies of which said judgements and decrees shall be laid forthwith before both houses of parliament, that a just and reasonable compensation and satisfaction may be made to the several owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments.

Judgements
and decrees of
commissioners
to be entered
in books, &c.

Copies thereof
to be laid be-
fore both
houses of
parliament.

Commissioners
to issue their
warrants to sum-
mon juries;

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better carrying the said commission or commissions, into execution, the said commissioners to be appointed in and by the said commission or commissions or any five or more of them, shall and lawfully may, and are hereby authorised and required to issue forth their warrant or warrants, under their hands and

and seals, to be directed to the respective sheriffs of the respective counties wherein such lands, tenements, or hereditaments shall lie; thereby commanding them respectively to impanel, summon, and return, before the said commissioners, at such times and places as shall be appointed in such warrant or warrants, a good and sufficient jury of twenty-four good and lawful men, qualified to serve upon juries, at the assizes for the said respective counties, who, upon their oaths, (which oath the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall have power to administer,) shall inquire into the true and real value of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and every part or parcel thereof, and who respectively are the owners and proprietors thereof, and their respective estates and interests therein: and the better to enable the said jurors to make such inquiry, the said commissioners shall and lawfully may direct, in such their warrant or warrants to the said respective sheriffs, a view to be taken, by six or more of the said jurors, of the several lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said respective counties, at some time previous to the meeting of the said commissioners: and the sheriffs of the said counties respectively, upon the receipt of such warrant or warrants from the said commissioners as aforesaid, are hereby required to impanel, summon, and return, twenty-four good and lawful men, qualified to serve upon juries at the assizes for the said respective counties, and in the mean time to have six or more of the said jurors, so impanelled and sworn, to view the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in their respective counties; and at the return of such warrant or warrants, to attend the said commissioners, with his or their bailiffs or officers, to prove, if necessary, the summons of the jurors so to be impanelled and returned respectively, upon oath, (which oath the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall have power to administer to the said respective sheriffs, and their bailiffs and officers, or any or either of them:) and in case the said sheriff or sheriffs, and his or their bailiffs and officers, or any or either of them, shall neglect or refuse (being duly served with such warrant or warrants of the said commissioners fourteen days before the return thereof) to impanel, summon, and return, such jury of good and lawful men as aforesaid, or otherwise refuse to execute such warrant or warrants, or shall not attend the said commissioners with his or their bailiffs and officers who shall summon the said jurors, at the return of such warrant or warrants as aforesaid; then, and in either of the said cases, the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to impose a fine on such sheriffs, bailiffs, and officers, or any or either of them, so making default, not exceeding twenty pounds, nor less than ten pounds, for any one offence; and in case the said jurors, so to be impanelled, summoned, and returned, or any or either of them, shall neglect or refuse to appear at the return of such warrant or warrants, and to be sworn for the purposes aforesaid, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for

who are to inquire into the value of lands, &c.

Sheriffs to summon juries accordingly.

Penalty on sheriffs or their officers making default;

and also on jurors.

for the said commissioners then assembled and met, or any five or more of them, to impose a fine upon each and every of the jurors so impannelled, summoned, and returned, and (without lawful excuse, to be allowed of by the said commissioners then sitting, or the major part of them,) making default, or refusing to be sworn, not exceeding the sum of ten pounds of lawful money of Great Britain; which fine and fines, so to be imposed and set, the said commissioners are hereby authorized and required to estate into his Majesty's court of exchequer, to be levied to the use of his Majesty.

In case a sufficient jury shall not appear upon return of the warrant, commissioners may adjourn the inquest, and issue their warrant for summoning other jurors in room of defaulters.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case a sufficient jury shall not appear upon the return of the said warrant or warrants to take the inquest, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, to adjourn the said inquest to any future day, not exceeding fourteen days, nor less than four days, from the adjournment thereof; and to issue out their warrant or warrants for impannelling, summoning; and returning, an equal number of jurors to those for making default, who, together with the jurors before returned by the sheriffs of the respective counties upon such second warrant or warrants afterwards to be issued, or upon any future warrant or warrants, adjournment or adjournments, which the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to issue and make, from time to time, until a sufficient jury can be had, shall inquire as aforesaid.

Commissioners, after the inquest shall be taken, may adjourn, &c.

VI. Provided always, That twelve good and lawful men shall be sufficient to take the inquest aforesaid; and that in case twelve or more, not exceeding twenty-three in the whole, shall appear, and be sworn, to take such inquest, then and in such case the said commissioners shall continue and sit, from day to day, until the said inquest shall be taken, and, after the inquest shall be taken, may adjourn to some future day for making their judgements and decrees thereon.

Commissioners to give notice previous to their respective meetings.

VII. And, to the intent that no person or persons may have any cause or pretence for not appearing to make out their claims or title to the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or any part or parcel thereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That five or more of the said commissioners shall give notice, in writing, twenty-one days at least before their meeting at each place, which writing shall be affixed at the gates of the respective docks of Plymouth and Sheerness, and on the door of the respective town-halls of Plymouth and Rochester, and on the respective church doors of the parishes wherein the town of Gravesend and Tilbury Fort are situate, and shall likewise be published in the London Gazette; and if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to appear, or when he or they shall appear, shall wilfully refuse to shew his or their deeds or writings relating to the premises, that then the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, and the jurors to be impannelled and sworn upon such inquest, shall proceed, upon the best information they can get or have,

How they are to proceed if owners make default in appearing, &c.

have, to make ſuch inqueſt, judgements, and decrees, as before directed; and all ſuch judgements and decrees, being entered and certified as aforeſaid, ſhall be final and concluſive.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That immediately from and after the time that payments ſhall be made of the ſum and ſums of money ſo to be agreed for or aſſeſſed by the ſaid jury, and decreed and adjudged by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, to the owners and proprietors of the ſaid lands, tenements, and hereditaments, herein before mentioned, or to any or either of them, the truſtees herein before mentioned ſhall be deemed and adjudged to ſtand ſeiſed of ſuch part and parcel of the ſaid premiſes as ſhall be ſo paid for, to and for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for ever, freed and diſcharged of and from all and all manner of right, title, claim, and demand whatſoever, that can or may be made by any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, eccleſiaſtical or civil.

On payment of the ſums aſſeſſed by jury, &c. truſtees to be deemed ſeiſed of the premiſes, for the uſe of his Maſteſty.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, upon the complaint of any owner or owners, occupier or occupiers, of any other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, adjoining to any part of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, by this act veſted in the ſaid truſtees, that he, ſhe, or they, have received any damage by the erecting or completing of the ſaid fortifications and intrenchments, or of any of the works thereto belonging, to examine into and hear every ſuch complaint, and ſhall make an eſtimate of ſuch damage, and ſhall return ſuch eſtimate with, and in the manner they are herein before directed to return the aforeſaid judgements and decrees.

Commiſſioners to examine into complaints of owners of adjoining lands, &c. and to make an eſtimate of the damages received.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no private building or buildings ſhall be made or erected upon any of the lands veſted by this act as aforeſaid; and that the whole profits ariſing, or that ſhall hereafter ariſe, from the ſaid lands, be, and are hereby appropriated and applied for and towards the erection and reparation of the reſpective fortifications and intrenchments of each place, and to no other uſe or purpoſe whatſoever; and all and ſingular the premiſes ſhall be, and are hereby enacted and declared to be, unalienable from the crown; neither ſhall any part of the premiſes be demiſed or demiſcable, otherwiſe than during pleaſure only.

How the profits of lands veſted in the truſtees ſhall be applied.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no commiſſioner, who ſhall be employed in the execution of this act, ſhall be liable, for or by reaſon of ſuch execution, to any of the penalties mentioned in an act, made in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An act for preventing dangers which may happen from Popiſh recusants*; or in one other act, made in the firſt year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled, *An act for the abrogating the oaths of ſupremacy and allegiance, and appointing other oaths*; or in one other act, made in the parliament holden in the thirteenth and fourteenth

Commiſſioners not liable to the penalties mentioned in an act of 25 Car. 2; or in 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 8; 13 and 14 Gul. 3, c. 6;

teenth years of the reign of the late King *William the Third*; intituled, *An act for the better ſecurity of his Maſteſty's perſon, and the ſucceſſion of the crown in the proteſtant line; and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other pretenders, and their open and ſecret abettors*; or in one other act, made in the parliament begun and holden in the firſt year of the reign of King *George the Firſt*, intituled, *An act for the better ſecurity of his Maſteſty's perſon and government, and the ſucceſſion of the crown in the heirs of the late Princeſs Sophia, being proteſtants; and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and ſecret abettors*.

Commissioners
not diſquali-
fied from
being mem-
bers of parlia-
ment.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That ſuch commiſſioners as his Maſteſty ſhall nominate for the purpoſes in this act, or any of them, ſhall not by reaſon thereof in any ſort be diſabled or diſqualified from ſitting in the houſe of commons, or their election thereby become void; any law or ſtatute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithstanding.

C A P. XXXIX.

An act to admit to an entry in this kingdom, under certain reſtrictions, tobacco imported not directly from the place of its growth or produce, and for granting an additional duty on ſuch tobacco, during the preſent hoſtilities.

Preamble.
Recital of the
navigation
act 12 Car. 2.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King *Charles the Second*, (intituled, *An act for the encouraging and increaſing of ſhipping and navigation*;) it was, amongſt other things enacted, That no goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Africa, Aſia, or America*, ſhall be imported or brought into *England, Ireland, Wales, the iſlands of Guernſey or Jerſey, or town of Berwick upon Tweed*, from any other place or places, country or countries, but only from thoſe of the ſaid growth, production or manufacture, or from thoſe parts where the ſaid goods and commodities can only, or are, or uſually have been, firſt ſhipped for transportation, and from none other places or countries, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all ſuch of the aforeſaid goods as ſhall be imported from any other place or country, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act; and alſo of the ſhip in which they were imported, with all her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, apparel: and whereas, during the preſent rebellion of the colonies in *America*, ſeveral parcels of tobacco of the growth of the ſaid colonies, which have eſcaped the capture of *British cruizers*, have been imported into ſome of the neutral iſlands in the *West Indies*, where they have been purchaſed by ſome of his Maſteſty's ſubjects not in rebellion, and thence conveyed to ſome *British iſland* in the *West Indies*, where they have been admitted to entry: and from whence they have been imported into this kingdom upon payment of or ſecurity given for the payment of the *British plantation duties*: and whereas doubts have ariſen reſpecting the legality of ſuch importation into the ſaid *British iſlands* in the *West Indies*, as alſo of the importation thereof from the ſaid iſlands into this kingdom: and whereas it is manifeſtly
for

for the benefit of the revenue and navigation of this kingdom, to permit the said trade, and to exempt from the forfeitures and penalties above mentioned, any parcels of the aforesaid tobacco, which having been transhipped at sea on board such vessels which brought the same from Saint Eustatia, and other neutral islands, have not been landed at any island or other place in the British dominions in America, from which the same may lawfully be imported in this kingdom: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the owners of such tobacco so imported, or which shall or may be imported into this kingdom, before the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to enter and pay the duties due and payable for such tobacco, without incurring any penalty or forfeiture whatsoever, for or by reason of such importation; and the said tobacco so entered or to be entered, and the ships or vessels in which the same was or may be so imported as aforesaid, shall be released and discharged from any seizure or forfeiture on account of such importation; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And, for obviating any doubts or difficulties that may hereafter arise by such importations, it is hereby further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, any tobacco, being the growth or produce of any part of the *British* dominions in *America*, which, during the continuance of the present hostilities, shall be *bona fide* imported into and landed at any *British* island in the *West Indies*, from any island or place in *America* or the *West Indies* in amity with his Majesty, his heirs or his successors, shall and may be imported directly from such *British* island, and shall and may be entered and landed in this kingdom upon payment of the proper duties due thereon; provided the master, or person having the command or charge of the vessel in which the same shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the collector, or other proper officer of the customs at the port of importation, at the time he makes his report, a certificate, under the hand and seal of office of the collector and comptroller, or other principal officer of the customs, of the *British* island where such tobacco was laden and taken on board, certifying that the said tobacco was so laden and taken on board there, and naming the island or place from which such tobacco was so imported; and such tobacco shall also be accompanied with the customary manifests and other documents, and shall in all other respects be subject and liable to the same securities, rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as tobacco the growth or produce of any *British* colony or plantation is or may be subject and liable to, by any act or acts of parliament now in force.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That

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Tobacco, the growth of the British colonies in America, imported from the neutral islands in the West Indies, &c. before Jan. 1. 1781, may be entered, without incurring any penalty:

And after Jan. 1, 1781, any such tobacco, which, during the present hostilities, shall be landed at any British island in the West Indies from a neutral port, may be imported directly from such island into this kingdom; provided the master of the vessel shall produce to the custom-house officer at the port of importation a proper certificate, &c.

Such tobacco said may be im-

ported in British vessels from any neutral port into the British West Indies.

said, That it shall and may be lawful to import in *British* ships or vessels, duly navigated according to law, any tobacco of the growth or produce of any part of the *British* dominions in *America*, from any island or place in amity with his Majesty, into any *British* island in the *West Indies*; and that the tobacco so imported into such *British* island, shall not be liable to seizure or confiscation.

For all tobacco, the produce of *British America*, imported as before mentioned, after Jan. 1, 1781, (except prize tobacco) there shall be paid an additional duty of 1d. per pound; besides the additional 5 per cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for all tobacco of the growth or produce of any *British* colony or plantation in *America* or the *West Indies*, which, from and after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be imported into this kingdom, from any island or place from whence the same may be lawfully imported, not being the island or place of the growth or produce of such tobacco except tobacco taken and condemned as prize,) there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, an additional duty of one penny for every pound weight of such tobacco, which shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or deduction whatsoever; and shall be also subject and liable to an additional impost or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty by an act made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain.*)

New duty to be collected and recovered, &c. in the same manner as the former duties on tobacco, (except where altered by this act;)

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said duty herein-before granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such manner and form, and by such ways, means, and methods, and under such penalties and forfeitures, (except where any alteration is made by this act,) as the former duties now payable to his Majesty upon such tobacco are raised, levied, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, directions, penalties, and forfeitures, respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this present act; and shall be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of the customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid (the necessary charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinct and apart from all other monies which such receiver-general shall receive for the use of his Majesty, for the uses and purposes in this act mentioned.

and to be paid into the exchequer by the receiver-general of the customs.

A separate account to be kept in the auditor's office of all monies paid in by virtue of this act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the duties hereby granted, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatsoever; and the said

aid money, so paid into the said receipt of exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other rates, duties, and revenues, as shall be granted by any act or acts of this session of parliament for this purpose, be a fund for the payment of the several annuities, and all such other charges and expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an act of this present session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery.*)

How to be applied.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon the exportation of such tobacco from this kingdom to any part beyond the seas as merchandize, the exporter shall be paid and allowed a drawback of all the before-mentioned duties paid upon the importation of such tobacco by virtue of this act; which drawback or allowance shall be made in such manner, and under such rules, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, in all respects, as any former drawback or allowance, payable out of the duties of customs upon the exportation of such tobacco, was, could, or might be made, before the passing of this act.

Upon exportation of such tobacco, a drawback to be allowed of all the duties paid upon importation by virtue of this act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue in force during the present hostilities, and no longer.

Continuance of this act.

C A P. XL.

An act to repeal so much of an act, made in the fifteenth year of his Majesty's reign (for settling Buckingham House upon the Queen, in lieu of Somerset House; and for other purposes), as enables the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury to apply the sums necessary for completing Somerset House, out of the aids granted for naval services, or out of any of the revenues arising from the receipt of the several offices to be erected and established by virtue of the said act.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the fifteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act for settling Buckingham House with the appurtenances upon the Queen, in case she shall survive his Majesty, in lieu of his Majesty's palace of Somerset House; for enabling the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury to sell and dispose of Ely House in Holborn; and for applying the money to arise by sale thereof, together with other monies, in erecting and establishing publick offices in Somerset House, and for embanking certain parts of the river Thames, lying within the bounds of the manor of the Savoy; and for other purposes therein mentioned*); it was, amongst other things, enacted, That in case the money arising by the sale or sales, demises or surrenders of Ely House, and other the premises vested in the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury to be sold or demised, should not be sufficient to answer the purposes for which the same was appropriated, it should and might be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three of them, or the lord high treasurer for the time being, out of all or any of the aids or supplies granted or to be granted by parliament, for or towards all or any of the naval

Preamble.

Recital of 15 Geo. 3. c. 33.

ſervices, or out of all or any of the revenues ariſing or to ariſe to his Maſteſty, within the receipt, management, or government, of all or any of the ſeveral offices created and eſtabliſhed, or to be created and eſtabliſhed, by virtue of the ſaid act, to order and direct, from time to time, ſuch ſum and ſums of money as he or they ſhould judge neceſſary for anſwering the purpoſes, and carrying the intentions of the ſaid act into effectual execution: and whereas large ſums of money have already been expended on the buildings at Somerſet Houſe more than have ariſen from the ſale of Ely Houſe, and the other premiſes mentioned in the ſaid act; and further large ſums of money will be neceſſary to complete the ſaid buildings: and whereas the method preſcribed for iſſuing the money under the ſaid act is contrary to the uſage of parliament, with reſpect to grants for other publick ſervices, which is by ſums voted annually founded upon proper eſtimates: may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid recited act, as preſcribes the method of iſſuing monies for the purpoſes therein mentioned, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed.

Part of the
recited act
repealed.

C A P. XLI.

An act to continue an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for rendering the payment of the creditors of inſolvent debtors more equal and expeditious, and for regulating the diligence of the law by arreſtment and pointing, and for extending the privilege of bills to promiſſory notes, and for limiting actions upon bills and promiſſory notes, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland.

Preamble.

12 Geo. 3. c. 72.
recited,

WHEREAS an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for rendering the payment of the creditors of inſolvent debtors more equal and expeditious, and for regulating the diligence of the law by arreſtment and pointing, and for extending the privilege of bills to promiſſory notes, and for limiting actions upon bills and promiſſory notes, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, was to continue in force for ſeven years from the fifteenth day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-two, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament: and whereas it is expedient that the ſaid act ſhould be continued for a further time; may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the time therein limited for the expiration thereof, until the fifteenth day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

and further
continued till
May 15, 1782,
&c.

C A P.

C A P. XLII.

An act for granting to his Majesty ſeveral additional duties upon certain goods imported into the Iſle of Man; and for better regulating the trade and ſecuring the revenues of the ſaid iſland.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament aſſembled, for further provision towards defraying the expences of government of the *Iſle of Man*, and better raiſing and ſecuring a revenue for that purpoſe, have reſolved to give and grant to your Maſteſty the ſeveral additional rates and duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Maſteſty that it may enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the following duties for and upon the goods and merchandizes herein-after mentioned, which ſhall be brought or imported into the *Iſle of Man*; that is to ſay,

Preamble.

After July 5, 1780, the following additional duties to be paid on importation into the Iſle of Man; videlicet,

For every gallon of rum, the produce of the *Britiſh* plantations, imported from that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, a further additional duty of ſixpence, over and above all other duties now charged thereon:

For every pound weight of tobacco imported from *England*, an additional duty of one penny:

For and upon all hemp, iron, deal boards, and timber, imported from foreign parts, an additional duty of five pounds *per centum ad valorem*:

For every ton of *French* wine imported, an additional duty of four pounds:

For every ton of all other ſorts of wine imported, an additional duty of two pounds; and after theſe rates for any greater or leſs quantity of ſuch wine.

For every gallon of rum the produce of Britiſh plantations imported from England, 6d.

For every pound of tobacco ſo imported, 1d.
Hemp, iron, &c. from foreign parts, 5 per cent. ad valorem;
French wine 4l. per ton;
and all other wine, 2l.

Recital of 7 Geo. 3. c. 45.

II. *And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the ſeventh year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for encouraging and regulating the trade and manufactures of the Iſle of Man; and for the more eaſy ſupply of the inhabitants there with a certain quantity of wheat, barley, oats, meal, and flour, authoriſed, by an act made in this ſeſſion of parliament, to be tranſported to the ſaid iſland, the exporter from this kingdom into the Iſle of Man of ſuch goods, and in ſuch manner as therein mentioned, was thereupon intituled to receive the ſame drawbacks, under the ſame regulations in all reſpects, as were then allowed and preſcribed for ſuch goods reſpectively when exported from Great Britain*

to Ireland: and whereas, ſince the paſſing of the ſaid recited act, the drawback, which was at that time allowed upon the exportation of tea from Great Britain to Ireland, has ceaſed and determined, and another drawback on tea ſo exported has been ſince allowed by a ſubſequent act of parliament, which is now in force; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, the ſeveral duties granted and payable to his Maſteſty, in and by the ſaid recited act, for and upon every pound weight of bohea tea, green tea, and coffee, imported from England into the ſaid Iſle of Man, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any thing in the ſaid act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithstanding: and that in lieu of the ſaid duties by this act repealed as aforeſaid, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the following duties for and upon the goods and merchandizes herein-after mentioned, which ſhall be brought or imported into the ſaid Iſle of Man; that is to ſay,

After July 5, 1780, the duties on tea and coffee imported from England, granted by the recited act, to ceaſe.

New duties. For every pound weight of bohea tea imported from *England*, ſixpence:

For every pound weight of green tea imported from *England*, one ſhilling:

For every pound weight of coffee imported from *England*, four-pence.

The aforeſaid duties to be paid in ready money without diſcount; and to be collected and recovered in like manner as former duties.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral rates and duties herein-before granted, ſhall be paid down in ready money without any diſcount or allowance, and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, under the authority and direction of the commiſſioners of the treaſury, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, in like manner and form, and by the ſame rules, regulations, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, claules, matters, and things not hereby altered, as the former duties payable upon ſuch goods were raiſed, levied, collected, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſeveral claules, powers, directions, penalties and forfeitures, relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this preſent act; and (except the neceſſary charges of raiſing, collecting, levying, recovering, anſwering, paying, and accounting for the ſame), the ſaid rates and duties ſhall from time to time be brought and paid into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer, diſtinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and ſuch part thereof as ſhall remain after the neceſſary expences attending the government of the ſaid *Iſle of Man*, and the adminiſtration of juſtice there, are from time to time deſrayed, ſhall be reſerved for the diſpoſition of parliament.

How to be applied.

IV. *And whereas it may tend to encourage and promote the lawful importation of tea into the ſaid iſland from Great Britain, and alſo to prevent the clandestine and illicit trade therein which hath been lately*

lately carried on there, if a drawback of the customs paid in Great Britain was allowed upon the exportation of tea from thence to the said island: be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be drawn back and allowed for all tea which shall be exported from this kingdom as merchandize to the *Isle of Man*, in such quantity respectively limited, and under the same regulation in all respects as are prescribed in and by the herein-before recited act made in the seventh year of his Majesty's reign, the several duties of customs which were paid upon the importation of such tea; which drawback or allowance shall be made to such exporter in such manner, and under such rules, regulations, securities, penalties, and forfeitures, in all respects, as are allowed and prescribed for such goods respectively, when exported from Great Britain to Ireland.

After July 5, 1780, a drawback to be allowed on the exportation of tea to the *Isle of Man*.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the drawback allowed by this act shall not be allowed for any tea which shall not be exported directly from the warehouse or warehouses wherein the same shall be lodged, pursuant to the directions of all or any of the several acts now in force for that purpose.

In what cases the said drawback shall not be allowed.

VI. And whereas the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in England are authorized, in and by the said recited act, to grant licence to any of his Majesty's subjects to export from any port of England into the port of Douglas in the said *Isle of Man*, any quantity of spirits, not exceeding in the whole fifty thousand gallons of British distilled spirits, and thirty thousand gallons of rum of the produce of the British plantations in one year: and whereas only a very small part of the said allowance of fifty thousand gallons of British distilled spirits hath of late been imported into the said island, and the allowance of thirty thousand gallons of rum, of the produce of the British plantations, is become insufficient for the consumption of the said island, by reason of the late increase of population, and of the herring fishery; be it therefore enacted by authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, instead of the quantities of spirits and rum in the said act mentioned, the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in Great Britain respectively, or any three of them, shall and may grant licence, without fee or reward, (to continue in force for the term of thirty days), to any of his Majesty's subjects to export from any port of England, into the port of Douglas in the *Isle of Man*, but to no other, in British ships navigated according to law, any quantity of British distilled spirits not exceeding in the whole forty thousand gallons, and thirty thousand gallons of rum, the produce of the British plantations; and from any port in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, ten thousand gallons of such rum, in one year, in the same manner, and under the same regulations in all respects, as if the said last-mentioned quantity had been originally limited and prescribed in and by the said act, instead of the quantity therein mentioned; and the

After July 5, 1780, there may be exported to the port of Douglas yearly, from England, 40,000 gallons of British spirits, and 30,000 gallons of rum;

and 10,000 gallons of rum from Scotland.

certificate directed by the said act to be transmitted to the commissioners of the customs at *London*, shall, with respect to the quantity of rum exported from *Scotland*, be transmitted in like manner to the commissioners of his Majesty's customs at *Edinburgh*, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

No licences for exporting goods to be granted by virtue of the recited act, until entry has been made of all such goods, expressing the quantity and quality, the name of the ship, &c.

Licence to continue in force for 30 days only.

Recital of an act 5 Geo. 3.

After July 5, 1780, herring vessels trading to Madeira,

VII. *And, for the better prevention of abuses, under colour of the licences granted by virtue of the said recited act to export the goods therein mentioned from any port of England into the port of Douglas in the Isle of Man*, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no such licence shall be granted to any person or persons whatsoever, to export any of the goods therein mentioned to the said *Isle of Man*, and no such licence shall be granted to any person or persons to export such rum from any port in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in pursuance of this act, before such person or persons shall have made a true entry of all such goods in writing with the collector and comptroller of the port from whence such goods are intended to be exported, expressing the quantity and quality thereof, with the times of the paying or securing his Majesty's duties inwards for the same, and also of the name of the ship or vessel, and of the master or person having charge of such ship or vessel, in which the said goods are intended to be exported; of which entry a copy, attested by the said collector and comptroller, being produced to the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, then, and not before, they, or any three of them respectively, shall and may grant such licence for the exportation thereof as in the said recited act mentioned, which said licence shall continue in force for the term of thirty days only from the date thereof, and no longer; and in case no exportation shall be made pursuant to such licence, the same shall be null and void to all intents and purposes; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. *And whereas by an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for more effectually preventing the mischiefs arising to the revenue and commerce of Great Britain and Ireland, from the illicit and clandestine trade to and from the Isle of Man, it is (amongst other things) enacted, That no wine should be imported into the said island in any ship or vessel of less burthen than one hundred tons, upon forfeiture of all such goods, together with the ship or vessel, and all her tackle, furniture, and apparel, to be seized and prosecuted as therein-after is directed: and whereas great hardship is thereby laid on vessels of a less burthen, trading in herrings to Madeira and the Mediterranean, where they are frequently unable to make returns otherwise than in the wine or produce of the country; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, it shall and may be lawful for such ships or vessels as aforesaid, not being of less burthen than seventy*

seventy tons, to import into the said island any wine (*French* wine or any wine from *France* excepted); and in case any wine shall be imported into the said island in any ship or vessel of less burthen than as aforesaid, or in any vessel or cask that shall contain less than twenty-five gallons, or in any other manner contrary to the said recited act, except as altered by this present act, the several penalties and forfeitures therein inflicted shall and may be recovered, levied, and prosecuted, in such manner as the same could or might have been by virtue of the said act; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

&c. of 70 tons burthen may import any wine (except French) into the Isle of Man.

IX. *And, for the more effectually preventing irregular, clandestine, and fraudulent exportation from the said Isle of Man, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no goods, wares, or merchandizes whatsoever, (fresh or unfalted fish excepted) shall be shipped or laden on board any ship or vessel, in order to be exported from the said Isle of Man, to any place whatsoever, before a warrant is granted for that purpose, by the collector or other principal officer of the port where the said goods are shipped or laden, or before such security is given as by law is or may be required, on forfeiture of all such goods, or the value thereof; and all masters, or other persons having command or charge of any ship or vessel, wherein any goods shall be shipped in order to be exported, shall conform to such rules and regulations, and be subject to such forfeitures and penalties, in all respects, as are prescribed and inflicted by any act of parliament now in force with respect to the exportation of goods from Great Britain.*

No goods to be shipped for exportation from the Isle of Man without a proper warrant, &c. on forfeiture of all such goods.

X. *And whereas by an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the better securing, and further improvement of the revenues of customs, excise, inland and salt duties; and for encouraging the linen manufacture of the Isle of Man; and for allowing the importation of several goods, the produce and manufacture of the said island, under certain restrictions and regulations, it is (amongst other things) enacted, That the inhabitants of the Isle of Man shall and may import directly from thence into any lawful port of Great Britain, be-
 ficials, or any goods, wares, and merchandizes, of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the said Isle of Man, (except such as are prohibited to be imported into this kingdom), without paying any customs, subsidies or duties, for or in respect thereof, (except such excise or other duty as was then or should thereafter become due and payable for the like goods, wares, and merchandizes, of the growth, produce, and manufacture of Great Britain), provided the master, or other person having the charge of the ship or vessel so importing the same, shall bring with him a certificate or certificates from the governor, lieutenant-governor, commander in chief, or chief magistrates for the time being, that oath hath been made before him or them, in the presence of the officers of the customs for the port or place where such beftials or goods shall be put on board, that the same are the growth, produce, or manufacture*

Recital of 5 Geo. 3. c. 43.

*manufactory of the said Isle of Man; which certificate or certificates shall also be attested by the said officer of the customs, and shall express the number and tale of such bestials, with the marks and weight of the species of goods in each bale or parcel mentioned in the bill or bills of lading, with the name or names, place or places of abode, of the exporter or exporters from the Isle of Man, and the name or names, place or places of abode, of such person or persons as shall have sworn the bestials, or goods therein mentioned, to be of the growth, produce, and manufactory of the said Isle of Man, and where and to whom consigned in Great Britain: and whereas such bestials or other goods are exported from the said Isle of Man to Great Britain from parts of the said island so distant and remote from the place of residence of the governor, lieutenant-governor, commander in chief, or chief magistrates for the time being, that the exporters of such goods cannot, without great inconvenience and expence, make the proof and obtain the certificate required by the said recited act; now, for remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the said oath required by the said recited act to be taken before the governor, lieutenant-governor, commander in chief, or chief magistrate for the time being, shall and may be administered by the collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the revenue at the port or place in the said *Isle of Man*, where such bestials or other goods shall be shipped or laden, who is and are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer the same, and to grant a certificate thereof, in the form and to the effect required by the said recited act, under his hand and seal of office; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.*

After July 5, 1780, the oath mentioned in the recited act may be administered by the collector, &c. at the port of exportation.

Penalty on officer granting a false certificate.

Persons counterfeiting certificate, &c. to forfeit 100l.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any collector, comptroller, or other officer of the revenue, shall make or grant a false certificate or other dispatch, contrary to the true intent of this act, every such offender shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, or plaint, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*; one moiety to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to such officer or officers of his Majesty's revenue as shall sue or inform for the same; and the officer granting such false certificate or other dispatch shall also be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty in any branch of the publick revenue; and any person who shall counterfeit, raise, or falsify, any such certificate, or knowingly or wilfully make use of any such certificate so counterfeited, raised, altered, or falsified, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, to be recovered and applied in manner aforesaid.

After July 5, 1780, for herrings caught on the coasts of the Isle of

XII. *And, for the further encouragement to the inhabitants of the Isle of Man, to carry on the herring fishery on the coasts thereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be drawn back and allowed for any white or red herrings, caught upon the coasts of the said island and cured there,*

there, and imported into any port of *Great Britain*, and exported from thence as merchandize to foreign parts, the whole duties paid or payable upon the importation of such herrings; which drawback or allowance shall be made by the officer appointed to collect the duties upon salt, in the port from whence any such herrings shall be exported, within thirty days after demand thereof, upon a debenture, to be prepared by the collector of the customs where such herrings shall be entered out for exportation, and verified by the person executing the office of teacher in such port, as to the quantity of herrings actually shipped, and that the same were good and merchantable; and the white herrings in barrels containing thirty-two gallons each, or in half barrels of sixteen gallons each, and full packed; and the red herrings in casks, on which shall be marked the number of herrings in each cask, for the better ascertaining of the quantity exported; and that the oath of the exporter or agent be first taken before the principal officers of the said port before the debenture be allowed, (who are hereby required and impowered to administer the same), that the herrings in such debenture mentioned were really caught on the coasts of the *Isle of Man*, and cured there, and that the duty of the same was actually paid upon the importation thereof, specifying the vessel and master's name in which the herrings were imported, and at what port, and that they are really and truly exported to or for parts beyond the seas, and not relanded or intended to be relanded in *Great Britain*; and in case the officer hereby directed to pay such debenture shall not have sufficient money in his hands to pay the same, then, upon certificate thereof by him made, (which certificate he is hereby required to give the party *gratis*), the principal commissioners for managing his Majesty's revenues of excise upon salt for the time being shall be chargeable with the said payment, to be made in course out of the first money in their hands arising out of the duties upon salt either in *England* or *Scotland*, as the case may happen; and that it shall and may be lawful for the officers for the said duties on salt, in the several and respective ports of the kingdom of *Great Britain*, upon the exportation of any such herrings, and before the same shall be laid on board for exportation, to mark the barrel wherein such herrings shall be exported, to the intent it may be known that such herrings have been exported, and allowances obtained upon exportation thereof, in case the same, or any part thereof, shall be relanded or reimported; and that in case any such herrings shall (after the same shall be exported) be fraudulently relanded or reimported into *Great Britain*, all the said herrings so relanded or reimported shall be forfeited and lost, and double the value thereof to be recovered of the importer, proprietor, or master of the vessel in which they shall be reimported; and that no allowance shall be paid out of the said duties on salt for or on account of the exportation of any white or red herrings that shall not be well cured, or shall be unmerchantable; nor shall any drawback or allowance be made for any

Man, and cured there, and imported into *Great Britain*, and from thence exported to foreign parts, there shall be allowed a drawback of all the import duties.

Oath to be taken by the exporter, &c.

Officers of the salt duties to mark the barrels wherein the herrings shall be exported.

Herrings fraudulently relanded to be forfeited, and double the value.

any fuch white herrings, shipped to be exported, that fhall not have been imported from the *Iſle of Man* in barrels containing thirty-two gallons, or half barrels containing fixteen gallons each.

C A P. XLIII.

An act for raising a certain ſum of money by loans or exchequer bills, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

Commissioners
of the trea-
ſury may raiſe
1,500,000l.
by loans and
exchequer
bills, before
Jan. 5, 1781.

in like man-
ner as is pre-
ſcribed by the
land tax act
of this ſeſſion,
concerning
loans, &c.

The clauses,
&c. in the ſaid
act relating to
loans or ex-
chequer bills,

(exception)

extended to
this act.

WE, your Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies which we have chearfully granted to your Maſteſty in this ſeſſion of parliament, have reſolved to give and grant unto your Maſteſty the ſum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treaſurer for the time being, at any time or times before the fifth day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, to cauſe or direct any loans to be taken or received at his Maſteſty's exchequer from any perſon or perſons, natives or foreigners, body or bodies politick or corporate, or any number of exchequer bills to be made out there, for any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in loans and exchequer bills together, in the whole, the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, in the ſame or like manner, form, and order, and according to the ſame or like rules and directions, as in and by an act of this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.*) are preſcribed concerning the loans or exchequer bills to be taken or made in purſuance of the ſaid act.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the clauses, proviſoes, powers, privileges, advantages, penalties, forfeitures, and diſabilities, contained in the ſaid laſt-mentioned act, relating to the loans or exchequer bills authoriſed to be made by the ſame act, (except ſuch clauses as do charge the ſame on the taxes granted by the ſame act, and except ſuch clauses as limit the rate of intereſt to be paid for the forbearance of money lent on the credit of the ſaid act, and alſo except as is herein-after mentioned) ſhall be applied and extended to the loans and exchequer bills to be made in purſuance of this act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame loans or exchequer bills had been originally authoriſed by the ſaid laſt-mentioned act, or as if the ſaid ſeveral clauses or proviſoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this act.

III. Pro-

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That no exchequer bill or bills to be made out by virtue of this act, fhall, after the fame hath or have been iffued at the exchequer, be afterwards, at any time before the fixth day of *April*, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-one, received or taken, or pafs or be current to any receiver or collector in *Great Britain* of the customs, excife, or any revenue, fupply, aid, or tax whatfoever, due or payable to his Majefty, his heirs or fucceffors, or at the receipt of the exchequer, from any fuch receiver or collector, or from any other perfon or perfons, bodies politick or corporate, otherwife or on any other account than for the difcharge and cancelling of fuch bills, in cafe the fame fhall be in due courfe or order of payment before the faid fixth day of *April*; nor fhall any fuch receiver or collector exchange, at any time before the faid fixth day of *April*, for any money of fuch revenues, aids, taxes, or fupplies, in his hands, any exchequer bill or bills which fhall have been iffued as aforefaid by virtue of this act; nor fhall any action be maintained againft any fuch receiver or collector for neglecting or refufing to exchange any fuch bill or bills for ready money, before the faid fixth day of *April*; any thing in the faid act made in this prefent feflion of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majefty by a land tax, to be raifed in Great Britain, for the fervice of the year one thoufand feven hundred and eighty*), or this act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exchequer bills fo iffued not to be received again in payment of any taxes,

nor exchanged before April 6, 1781.

Action not to lie for fuch refufal.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That all fuch loans or exchequer bills, together with the intereft, premium, rate, and charges, incident to or attending the fame, fhall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and fhall be repaid or borne by or out of the firft aids or fupplies which fhall be granted in the next feflion of parliament; and in cafe fufficient aids or fupplies for that purpofe fhall not be granted before the fifth day of *July*, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-one, then all the faid loans or exchequer bills, with the intereft, premium, rate, and charges, incident to or attending the fame, fhall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon fuch monies as at any time or times after the faid fifth day of *July* fhall be or remain in the receipt of the exchequer, of the furplufles, exceffes, overplus-monies, and other revenues compofing the fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except fuch monies of the faid finking fund as are appropriated to any particular ufe or ufes by any act or acts of parliament in that behalf); and fuch monies of the faid finking fund fhall and may be iffued and applied, as foon as the fame can be regularly ftated and afcertaind, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and difcharging, fuch loans or exchequer bills, intereft, premium, rate, or charges, until the whole of them fhall be paid off, cancelled, and difcharged, or money fufficient for that purpofe be kept and referved in the exchequer, to be payable on demand to the refpective proprietors thereof.

Principal and intereft, with charges, to be repaid out of the next fupplies; and if fufficient fupplies be not granted before July 5, 1781, to be charged on the finking fund.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforefaid,

Monies ſo
iſſued to be
replaced out of
the firſt ſup-
plies.

ſaid, That whatever monies ſhall be ſo iſſued out of the ſaid ſurpluſſes, exceſſes, overplus-monies, or other revenues compoſing the ſinking fund, ſhall, from time to time, be replaced by and out of the firſt ſupplies to be then after granted in parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank of Eng-
land autho-
riſed to ad-
vance the ſaid
ſum on the
credit of this
act;

an act 5 & 6
Gul. & Mariae
notwithſtand-
ing.

VI. And be it declared and further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the governor and company of the bank of *England* to advance or lend to his Ma- jeſty, in like manner, at the receipt of the exchequer, upon the credit of loan granted by this act, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds; any thing in an act, made in the fifth and ſixth years of the reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, (intituled, *An act for granting to their Maſeſties ſeveral rates and duties upon tonnage of ſhips and veſſels, and upon beer, ale, and other liquors, for ſecuring certain recompences and advantages in the ſaid act mentioned to ſuch perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, towards carrying on the war againſt France*), to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

C A P. XLIV.

An act to explain an act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for augmenting the militia; and to declare valid and effectual the ſwearing in and inrolment of militia men, ſubſtitutes, and volunteers, in caſes where all the proviſions of the ſeveral acts now in being, relative thereto, have not been obſerved; and to indemnify deputy lieutenant, chief magiſtrates, and juſtices of the peace, for their proceedings therein reſpectively; to declare valid and effectual the commiſſions granted by deputy lieutenant, in the abſence of the lieutenant of any county out of the kingdom, to officers commanding volunteer companies; and to indemnify deputy lieutenant and officers who have granted, or acted under ſuch commiſſions; and to enlarge the powers of deputy lieutenant in certain caſes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, in purſuance of an act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, *An act for augmenting the militia* ſeveral volunteer companies have been raiſed and annexed to the militia of ſeveral counties within this kingdom: and whereas the periods of ſervice intended for ſuch companies were not ſufficiently aſcertained in the ſaid act, in conſequence whereof, the men enliſted in ſeveral of the ſaid companies have been enliſted for different periods of ſervice than was intended by ſuch act; for better ſecurity to perſons who have inliſted themſelves therein, and for greater certainty for the future, be enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all perſons who have enliſted themſelves in any volunteer company raiſed in purſuance of the ſaid act, for the term of three years unleſs ſooner diſcharged, or for the term

When militia
men, in the
volunteer
companies,

of three years, or as private ſoldiers therein without any time expreſſed, ſhall be entitled to their diſcharge at the expiration of three years from the time of their inrolment, or at ſuch time within the ſaid three years as the militia ſhall be diſembodied, or at ſuch earlier period as his Maſteſty ſhall think fit to reduce the volunteer companies.

II. And be it further enacted, That ſuch perſons as ſhall have enliſted themſelves in any volunteer company of militia, raiſed in purſuance of the ſaid act, to ſerve in the ſame for three years, or during the war, or to ſerve during the preſent war, or to ſerve according to the provisions of the ſaid act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, ſhall not be entitled to their diſcharge till the militia ſhall be diſembodied, or till ſuch earlier period as his Maſteſty ſhall think fit to reduce the volunteer companies.

Militia men enliſted to ſerve during the war, &c. not entitled to their diſcharge till the militia ſhall be diſembodied, &c.

III. And be it further enacted and declared, That all perſons that ſhall, after the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, enliſt themſelves in companies raiſed or to be raiſed in purſuance of the ſaid act, ſhall be enliſted to ſerve till ſuch time as the militia ſhall be diſembodied, or till ſuch earlier period as his Maſteſty ſhall think fit to reduce the volunteer companies, and for no other period whatſoever.

Limitation of the time of ſervice of all militia men in volunteer companies, who ſhall be enliſted after July 1, 1780.

IV. And whereas ſeveral perſons have been engaged to ſerve as militia men, ſubſtitutes, and volunteers, in ſeveral militia regiments, battalions, and independent companies, out of the counties to which ſuch regiments, battalions, or independent companies, reſpectively belong, and not being natives of the ſame, and have been ſworn in and inrolled by deputy lieutenants acting out of their reſpective counties, or by the chief magiſtrate or juſtices of the peace not of ſuch counties to which ſuch corps of militia belong: and whereas the ſeveral provisions of the militia laws reſpecting the engaging, ſwearing in, and inrolling, militia men, ſubſtitutes, and volunteers, have not in ſuch caſes been obſerved; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the engaging, ſwearing in, and inrolling of all ſuch militia men, ſubſtitutes, and volunteers, previous to the fifteenth day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, ſhall be valid and effectual, as if the ſeveral provisions relating thereto had been obſerved; and that all ſuch militia men, ſubſtitutes, and volunteers, ſhall be deemed militia men, ſubſtitutes, and volunteers, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever; and that the ſaid deputy lieutenants, chief magiſtrates, juſtices of the peace, officers, and noncommiſſioned officers of militia, ſhall be, and they are hereby indemnified for ſuch their proceedings therein reſpectively.

Preamble; reciting that deputy lieutenants, &c. have ſworn in and inrolled ſeveral militia men contrary to ſome provisions of militia laws:

All ſuch ſwearing in and inrolling, previous to May 15, 1780, deemed valid; and the ſaid deputy lieutenants, &c. indemnified.

V. And whereas by an act, paſſed in the ſecond year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, intituled, An act to explain, amend, and reduce into one act of parliament, the ſeveral laws now in being relating to the raiſing and training the militia, within that part of Great Britain called England; certain powers are given to deputy lieutenants in the abſence of the lieutenant of any county out of the kingdom, which powers in certain caſes have been found to be inſufficient; be it further enacted, That the ſeveral powers granted to lieutenants of counties by an act, paſſed in the eighteenth year of the

Several powers granted to lieutenants of counties by the following acts,

18 Geo. 3 c. 59. the reign of King George the Third, intituled, *An act to amend and render more effectual the laws relating to the raising and training the militia within that part of Great Britain called England; and to establish certain regulations with respect to officers serving in the corps of fencible men directed to be raised in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and certain other corps therein mentioned; so far as relates to the appointing officers to command certain volunteer companies authorised by the said act, and also the several powers granted to, and the several acts required from, lieutenants of counties, by an act passed in the nineteenth year of the reign*

19 Geo. 3 c. 71. *of King George the Third, intituled, An act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the several laws now in being relating to the militia forces of this kingdom; and for making certain provisions relative to the fencible men in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; so far as respect the qualifications, removal, or appointment of officers in certain cases therein mentioned; and also the several powers granted to lieutenants of counties, by an act passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled, An act for augmenting the militia, shall, during the absence of the lieutenants of any county out of this kingdom, be executed by, and are hereby required from, such deputy lieutenants as now are, or hereafter shall be, appointed in pursuance of the act first above-mentioned.*

and 19 Geo. 3 c. 76. shall, during the absence of such lieutenants out of the kingdom, be executed by deputy lieutenants.

Commissions granted by deputy lieutenants deemed valid; and such deputy lieutenants and officers indemnified.

VI. *And whereas commissions have been granted, by deputy lieutenants so appointed, to officers to command volunteer companies, and doubts may arise whether the powers of such deputy lieutenants extend thereto; be it further enacted, That such commissions granted to officers properly qualified according to the militia laws, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, valid and effectual; and the said deputy lieutenants and officers are hereby respectively indemnified for issuing or acting under such commissions.*

C A P. XLV.

An act to permit goods, the produce or manufacture of certain places within the Levant or Mediterranean seas, to be imported into Great Britain or Ireland in British or foreign vessels from any place whatsoever; and for laying a duty on cotton and cotton wool imported into this kingdom in foreign ships or vessels, for a limited time.

Preamble.

Recital of the navigation act
12 Car. 2.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation, all goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Africa, Asia, or America, or any part thereof, are to be imported and brought into the kingdom of England, Ireland, or Wales, the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, in English-built shipping, or other shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid places, whereof the master, and three-fourths of the mariners at least, are English, and are not to be shipped and brought from*

from any other place or places, country or countries, but only from thoſe of the ſaid growth, production, or manufacture, or from thoſe ports where the ſaid goods and commodities can only, or are, or uſually have been firſt ſhipped for transportation, and from none other places or countries, under the penalty and forfeiture of the ſhip and goods, excepting in ſome particular caſes provided by the ſaid act: and whereas, by the ſaid in part recited act, it is alſo enacted, That no goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture of Muſcovy, or of any of the countries, dominions, or territories, to the great duke or emperor of Muſcovy or Ruſſia belonging; as alſo that no ſorts of maſſs, timber, or boards; no foreign ſalt, pitch, tar, roſin, bemp, or ſax, raiſins, figs, prunes, olive oils; no ſort of corn or grain, ſugar, pot-aſhes, wines, vinegar, or ſpirits called Aqua Vitæ, or Brandy Wine, ſhall be imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels, but in ſuch as do truly, and without fraud, belong to the people thereof, or ſome of them, as the true owners and proprietors thereof, and whereof the maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners at leaſt, are Engliſh; and that no currants, or commodities of the growth, product, or manufacture, of any of the countries, iſlands, dominions, or territories to the Ottoman or Turkiſh empire belonging, ſhall be imported into any of the fore-mentioned places, in any ſhip or veſſel but which is of Engliſh-built, and navigated as aforeſaid, and in no other, except only ſuch foreign ſhips and veſſels as are of the built of that country or place of which the ſaid goods are the growth, production, or manufacture reſpectively, or of ſuch port where the ſaid goods can only be, or moſt uſually are, firſt ſhipped for transportation, and whereof the maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners at leaſt, are of the ſaid country or place, under the penalty and forfeiture of ſhip and goods: and whereas ſeveral of the articles in the ſaid act, and herein-before particularly enumerated, being the growth or production of ſome of the places or countries within the Levant or Mediterranean ſeas, cannot be now imported directly from thence in Britiſh veſſels without great hazard of capture by the enemies, and much expence of inſurance to the merchants trading to this kingdom; and it has been found neceſſary, during the preſent hoſtilities with France and Spain, by temporary laws which are now in force, to ſuſpend, in ſome degree, the ſtrict regulations preſcribed by the ſaid act; and it is further expedient, for the encouragement of trade and the increaſe of the publick revenue, to permit, for a limited time, under certain reſtrictions, various articles of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Turkey or Egypt, and other goods and commodities which are enumerated in the before recited act, which are of the growth, product, or manufacture, of places or countries within the Streights or Levant ſeas, to be imported into this kingdom, or the kingdom of Ireland, in foreign veſſels, although ſuch goods are not ſhipped and brought directly from the place or country of their growth, production, or manufacture, or from the ports or places from whence ſuch goods are, or uſually have been, firſt ſhipped for transportation: may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual

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After Jan. 1, 1780, any person free of the Turkey company may import into Great Britain or Ireland any goods usually imported from Turkey, &c. either in British ships, or ships belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty.

What duties shall be paid for goods so imported.

No entry to pass for any goods the growth of Turkey, &c. until the importer shall produce a certificate of his being free of the Turkey company, &c.

After Jan. 1, 1780, goods usually imported from the Mediterranean, may be imported in British ships, or ships belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty.

and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons admitted into, and made free of, the company of merchants of *England* trading into the *Levant* seas, commonly called or known by the name of *The Turkey Company*, to import into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* any goods or commodities which have heretofore usually been imported from *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or from any place within the dominions of the grand seignior within the *Levant* seas, in any ship or vessel built in, or belonging to, *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to law; or in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, his heirs or successors, navigated by foreign seamen, from any port or place whatsoever, upon payment of the same duties, if imported into *Great Britain*, as the like goods would be subject and liable to if imported in *British* ships directly from the place of their growth, production, or manufacture; but if such goods shall be imported in any foreign-built ship or vessel, then, and in such case, the goods so imported shall be subject to the aliens duties, if such goods would have been subject and liable thereto if this act had not been made; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no entry shall be suffered to pass at the custom-house for any such goods of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or of any of the dominions of the grand seignior, as before the passing of this act might be imported only from such ports or places in the *Streights* or *Levant* seas as are within the dominions of the grand seignior, and which, by the authority of this act, are permitted to be imported in manner aforesaid, until the person importing or entering the same shall produce to the collector, or other proper officer of his Majesty's customs, at the port of importation, a certificate, under the hand of the collector of the duties for the said *Turkey* company, certifying such person is free of the said company, and that he has paid the duties imposed on such goods by the said company, and has conformed in all respects to the rules and regulations of the said company relative thereto.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, any goods or commodities which have been heretofore usually imported from any port or place in *Europe*, within the streights of *Gibraltar*, except such goods or commodities as might heretofore be imported only from such ports or places as are within the dominions of the grand seignior, shall and may, during the continuance of this act, be imported and brought, by any person or persons whatsoever, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, from any port or place whatsoever, in any ship or vessel built in or belonging to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to law, or in any ship or vessel belonging

longing to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, his heirs or successors, navigated with foreign mariners; upon payment of the same duties, if imported into *Great Britain*, as the like goods would be subject and liable to if imported directly from the place of their growth, production, or manufacture, except drugs, which, if imported by any person or persons not free of the *Turkey* company, shall be liable to the like duties as they would have been liable to, if not imported directly from the place of their growth and production, if this act had not been made; and if any such goods shall be imported in any foreign-built ship or vessel, then and in such case the goods so imported shall be subject to the aliens duties, if such goods would have been subject and liable thereto by law if this act had not been made; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act or acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

What duties shall be paid for such goods.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for and upon all cotton and cotton wool, which shall be imported into this kingdom in pursuance of this act, in any foreign ship or vessel, or which hath been so imported since the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and is now remaining in any warehouse in this kingdom under the king's locks, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, a duty of one penny farthing for every pound weight of such cotton or cotton wool, which shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or deduction whatsoever; and shall be also subject and liable to an additional impost or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty by an act made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*.

All cotton and cotton wool imported after Jan. 1, 1780, in foreign vessels, to pay a duty of 1 d. 1 q. per pound;

and also the additional duty of 5 per cent. agreeable to cap. 25. of last session.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no part of the said duties herein-before granted shall be repaid or drawn back upon the re-exportation of the said cotton or cotton wool; and the said duties shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, in such manner and form, and by such ways and means, and under the like penalties and forfeitures, as the duty of customs, commonly called *The Old Subsidy*, is raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and applied, and is subject or liable to by any act or acts of parliament now in force, (except where any alteration is made by this act), as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, and provisions in such acts had been repeated and enacted in the body of this present act; and the said duties herein-before granted shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, and shall be so kept apart in the said receipt of exchequer as a fund for the encouragement of the growth of cotton in his Majesty's *Leeward* islands, and for

No drawback to be allowed on the re-exportation of cotton or cotton wool.

Duties to be paid into the exchequer, &c. How to be applied.

couraging the importation thereof into *Great Britain*, in such way and manner as parliament shall hereafter direct.

Continuance
of this act.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue and remain in full force until the first day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

C A P. XLVI.

An act to allow the exportation of provisions, goods, wares, and merchandize, from Great Britain, to certain towns, ports or places, in North America, which are or may be under the protection of his Majesty's arms; and from such towns, ports or places, to Great Britain, and other parts of his Majesty's dominions.

Preamble.

16 Geo. 3, c.
5, recited.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the sixteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intuled, *An act to prohibit all trade and intercourse with the colonies of New Hampshire, Massachuset's Bay, Rhode Ireland, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three lower counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, during the continuance of the present rebellion within the said colonies respectively; for repealing an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to discontinue the landing and discharging, lading or shipping, of goods, wares, and merchandize, at the town and within the harbour of Boston, in the province of Massachuset's Bay; and also two acts, made in the last session of parliament, for restraining the trade and commerce of the colonies in the said acts respectively mentioned; and to enable any person or persons, appointed and authorised by his Majesty to grant pardons, to issue proclamations, in the cases and for the purposes therein mentioned; it was, among other things, declared and enacted, That all manner of trade and commerce was and should be prohibited with the said colonies; and that all ships or vessels of or belonging to the said colonies, together with their cargo, apparel, and furniture, and all other ships or vessels whatsoever, together with their cargoes, apparel, and furniture, which should be found trading in any port or place, of the said colonies, or going to trade, or coming from trading, in any such port or place, should become forfeited to his Majesty, as if the same were the ships and effects of open enemies, and should be so adjudged, deemed, and taken, in all courts of admiralty, and in all other courts whatsoever: and whereas it may be expedient for the present to allow the exportation of provisions, goods, wares, and merchandize, from Great Britain and Ireland, to certain towns, ports and places, within the said colonies, being under the protection of his Majesty's arms, and from those towns, ports or places, to Great Britain, Ireland, and other parts of his Majesty's dominions, under such limitations, restrictions, and regulations, as to the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces, or other commanding officer in such ports, towns or places respectively, shall seem necessary: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty,*

majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the fifteenth day of *April*, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, it shall have been and shall be lawful to carry from *Great Britain or Ireland*, to any town, port or place, within the said colonies, which one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state shall certify to the commissioners of the customs in *Great Britain*, and to the commissioners of the revenue in *Ireland* respectively, to have been, on the said fifteenth day of *April*, or in future to be under the protection of his Majesty's arms, provisions, and other goods, wares, or merchandize, in any ship or vessel which, before the passing of the act above recited, might lawfully have traded to his Majesty's plantations, the same having been or being duly cleared out for that purpose, and the quantity and quality of the provisions, goods, wares, and merchandizes, on board the same having been or being particularly specified in such clearances, and a bond having been or being first given by the master of such ship or vessel, with two sufficient sureties, in two thousand five hundred pounds, if the said vessel be under one hundred tons, or five thousand pounds if above, to the collector or principal officer of the customs in the port from which such ship or vessel shall have departed or shall depart, for their proceeding directly to, and delivering such provisions, goods, wares, and merchandizes, at such port, town, or place of destination, for which such cargo shall have been entered and declared at the time of the clearance thereof, and for producing such certificate of the delivery of the said cargo as is herein after mentioned, within eighteen months, to the said collector or principal officer to whom such bond shall have been given, the said ship or vessel also carrying a certificate, under the hand and seal of the said officer, of such bond having been given, which certificate such officer is hereby required to sign and seal accordingly; and no such ship or vessel, or the cargo, apparel, or furniture thereof shall become forfeited to his Majesty, or shall be so deemed, adjudged, or taken, in any court of admiralty, or other court whatsoever; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That the naval officer or other officer, appointed or to be appointed for that purpose, by the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces in *America*, or in his absence by the commanding officer of his Majesty's troops at the port, town, or place, which shall have been certified, in manner aforesaid, to be under the protection of his Majesty's arms, shall forthwith after the landing of the said provisions, goods, wares, or merchandize, at the port, town, or place, for which the same shall have been declared at the time of the clearance, give and deliver a certificate or certificates, under his hand and seal, to the owner or to the master

After April 15, 1780. goods may be exported from Great Britain or Ireland to any town in America, which one of the secretaries of state shall certify to be under the protection of his Majesty's arms.

Bond to be given by the master of the vessel exporting the same.

The naval officer or other officer, appointed by the commander of his Majesty's forces in America, &c. shall, on the landing any goods there, deliver a certificate thereof.

or commander of every such vessel, of such goods being landed accordingly.

Goods the produce of America, or prize goods, may be exported from any such town certified as aforesaid, to Great Britain, Ireland, Newfoundland, &c.

Bond to be given by the master of the vessel exporting the same.

Commander in chief in America, &c. required to appoint such officers as aforesaid.

Powers vested in such officers.

The importation and exportation of goods as aforesaid shall

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, from and after the passing of this act, to carry provisions, goods, wares, or merchandize, being the produce or manufacture of *America*, or prize goods, from such town, port, or place, within any of the said colonies, which shall have been certified as aforesaid to be under the protection of his Majesty's arms, to any port or place in *Great Britain, Ireland, Newfoundland, Halifax, Quebec, East Florida, West Florida, Georgia, or the British West India islands*, in any such ship or vessel as aforesaid, being duly entered, declared, and cleared out, with such naval officer or other officer as aforesaid; and the quantity and quality of the provisions, goods, wares, merchandizes, and prize goods, on board the same, being particularly specified in such clearances, and a bond being first given, to the naval officer or other officer as aforesaid, by the master of such ship or vessel, with one sufficient surety, in one thousand pounds if the said vessel be under one hundred tons, or two thousand pounds if above, for such ship or vessel proceeding directly to, and delivering such provisions, goods, wares, merchandize, and prize goods, at the place of destination for which the same shall have been declared at the time of the clearance; the said ship or vessel also carrying on board a certificate, under the hand and seal of such officer, of such bond having been given, which certificate such officer is hereby required to sign and seal; and no such ship or vessel, or the cargo, apparel, or furniture thereof, shall become forfeited to his Majesty, or shall be so deemed, adjudged, or taken, in any court of admiralty or other court whatsoever; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces in *America*, or the commanding officer of the troops at such town, port, or place, as aforesaid, is hereby authorised, and required to appoint such naval or other officer as aforesaid, for the purposes before-mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said naval officer or other officer, appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, shall have full power and authority, and he is hereby required to take such further bonds, and upon demand to grant such registers and clearances and certificates to the owner, or to the master or commander of every such vessel, as by any law now in being may be requisite to such vessel or cargo, which shall be as valid and effectual as those taken or granted in the like cases by his Majesty's governors, and by the officers of his Majesty's customs in *America*.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such importation and exportation as aforesaid of the above-mentioned provisions, goods, wares, merchandizes, and prize goods, into or out of any such town, port,

port, or place, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch limitations, reſtrictions, and regulations, as may have been, or ſhall be eſtabliſhed by the commander in chief of his Maſteſty's forces in *America*, or by the commanding officer of his Maſteſty's troops in ſuch port, town, or place.

VII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted, That the ſaid recited act, made in the ſixteenth year of his Maſteſty's reign, ſhall continue in full force and effect to all intents, and in all reſpects, except ſo far as the ſame is hereby varied in favour of ſhips or veſſels, and their cargoes, proceeding according to the terms of this act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this preſent act ſhall continue in force to the firſt day of *June*, which ſhall be in the year of our lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and no longer.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever and wherever the civil government ſhall be reſtored, by putting any province, colony, or plantation, or any port or place, county, town, or diſtrict, at the king's peace, this act ſhall ceaſe and determine in ſuch province, colony or plantation, port or place, county, town, or diſtrict.

X. And whereas, before the paſſing of this act, divers perſons, veſſels, cargoes, and other effects, may have been ſeized, detained, damaged, or deſtroyed, in purſuance of orders, regulations, reſtrictions, and limitations, heretofore iſſued and eſtabliſhed by the commanders in chief of his Maſteſty's forces in *North America*, or by perſons acting under their authority, for the publick ſervice, and for ſuppreſſing the rebellion in *North America*; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch acts, matters, and things, ſhall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be legal, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes whatſoever; and that all actions and ſuits, indiſtments and informations, which have been, or ſhall be commenced or proſecuted, and all moſtations, proſecutions, and proceedings whatſoever, and judgments thereupon; if any be, for or by reaſon of any act, matter, or thing, adviſed, commanded, appointed, or done, with reſpect to ſuch orders and regulations, by the ſaid commanders in chief, or by any perſon acting under their authority, ſhall be diſcharged and made void; and that every perſon, by whom any ſuch act, matter, or thing, ſhall have been ſo adviſed, commanded, appointed, or done, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall be freed, acquitted, and indemnified, as well againſt the King's Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as againſt all and every other perſon and perſons: and the court, in which any ſuch action, ſuit, or proceeding, ſhall or may be commenced or proſecuted, ſhall allow to the defendant or defendants the benefit of the diſcharge and indemnity above provided, in a ſummary way, upon application to the ſaid court, and ſhall make ſuch order between the parties, with reſpect to the coſts of the ſuit or proceeding, as to the ſaid court ſhall ſeem juſt.

C A P. XLVII:

An act to indemnify ſuch perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for offices and employments; and to indemnify juſtices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time limited by law, and for giving further time for thoſe purpoſes; and to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough towns, whoſe admissions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid, and for allowing them time to provide admissions duly ſtamped; and to give further time to ſuch perſons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attorneys and ſolicitors.

Preamble. Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves agreeable to Act 1 Geo. 1, Act 13 Car. 2, Act 25 Car. 2, Act 30 Car. 2, Act 8 Geo. 1, Act 9 Geo. 2, Act 18 Geo. 2, and act 6 Geo. 3, before the paſſing of this act; and who ſhall, on or before Dec. 25, 1780, qualify themſelves, ſhall be indemnified againſt forfeitures. Not to indemnify any perſon for any penalty incurred by neglecting to qualify himſelf. Perſons producing appointments and admissions before Dec. 25, 1780, ſhall be confirmed, and qualified to act as clerk, officer, or member of corporations, &c. may enjoy all offices into which they have been elected; and ſhall be indemnified from all penalties and damages incurred by reaſon of omissions. Not to extend to reſtore perſons to any office avoided by judgement. Perſons who ſhall cauſe affidavits to be filed before Michaelmas term, 1780, are indemnified and diſcharged from penalties. Perſons proſecuted, and hereby meant to be indemnified, may plead the general iſſue.

C A P. XLVIII.

An act for repairing, lighting, watching, and cleaning, the high ſtreet or road, called Goſwell-ſtreet, leading from Alderſgate-bars, without Alderſgate, London, to the houſe of Woodhouſe Coker Gentleman, near the turnpike at the end of the ſaid ſtreet or road, in the county of Middleſex; and alſo Bull-yard, Glaſhouſe-yard, the north ſide of Fan's-alley, Mount-mill, and Willow-court, contiguous to the ſaid ſtreet or road, on the eaſt and weſt ſides thereof; and for removing nuiſances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

Preamble. Recital of 18 Geo. 3, c. 73. The corporation of London to pave Goſwell-ſtreet with the 5,000l. In what manner Goſwell-ſtreet ſhall be paved. Commiſſioners. When commiſſioners die, or reſuſe to act, new ones to be choſen. The commiſſioners under the London paving act 11 Geo. 3, to nominate a number of commiſſioners for this act. Qualification of commiſſioners, with exceptions. Penalty on acting not qualified. Commiſſioners being juſtices of the peace may act as ſuch. Who ſhall be competent witneſſes. Commiſſioners may appoint officers, and allow them ſalaries. Penalty on officers taking other fees than are allowed. Officers to account, and pay the balance. Penalty on reſuſal. On failure of diſtreſs, &c. officer to be committed. Time of commitment for nonpayment of money only, limited, &c. Firſt meeting of commiſſioners. Adjournments. Proceedings to be entered in books. Proceedings to be at meetings only. Paving of high ſtreet, when finiſhed, and all other materials, veſted in the commiſſioners. Penalty on perſons wilfully damaging materials. Commiſſioners may contract for the works. None but the contracting ſcavenger to take away the cinders, &c. Inſpector of the works to be appointed. Commiſſioners may compound for penalties for breach of contract. Commiſſioners may cauſe the places mentioned in the act to be new paved and regulated. No other perſon to alter the form of the pavements, or make encroachments. Dangerous places to be fenced in. For removing encroachments and projections. Names of ſtreets, &c. to be put up; and houſes to be numbered. To prevent annoyances by carriages. To prevent annoyances by caſks, &c. Penalty. Penalty on ſecond offence. Againſt erecting boards without leave.

Againſt

Against lifting, &c. Lime in the streets. Penalty on laying offensive things near the streets. Penalty on driving carriages, &c. on the foot pavements. On default of payment, offender to be committed. Regulating stands of hackney coaches and chairs. How water pipes shall be relaid. Penalty on paviors, &c. making default. Paviors and turn-cocks to give in their names and places of abode. Regulation relating to sewers, &c. Expence of relaying pavement to be paid by owners of pipes; and of making or cleansing sewers. Expence of raising or altering pipes, &c. for the benefit of the pavement, to be paid by commissioners. Expence of relaying pavement taken up to alter or amend any pipe, to be paid by proprietors of the pipes. Commissioners may compound for such relaying. Streets, &c. to be lighted by contract. Lamp-irons may be fixed against walls of houses. Penalty on wilfully injuring lamps, &c. Persons carelessly damaging lamps, &c. to make satisfaction for damages. Commissioners to provide watch-houses, watch-boxes, and watchmen. Their duty prescribed. For keeping the footways clean. Materials for paving may be lodged in the streets, &c. and ways stopped whilst works going on. Penalty on obstructing surveyors, and other officers. Commissioners empowered to make rates. Commencement of rates. Additional rate when streets want new paving. Trustees may borrow money at interest or by annuities; and assign the rates as a security. Rates, &c. to be entered in books. All creditors to be in equal degree. Securities may be transferred. How empty houses, &c. shall be rated. How divided houses shall be rated. Occupiers to pay the rate: and may deduct it from their rent. For rating publick buildings, &c. Commencement of the rates. For charging unfinished buildings. Who to pay the rates. Manner of recovering rates. Persons removing may be followed. Commissioners may sue in their treasurer's or clerk's name. Contracts between landlords and tenants not to be altered. Persons paying the rates to be exempt from paving, cleansing, &c. Great part of Goswell-street being under the care and management of the trustees under the act of 16 Geo. 3. Inhabitants are willing to pave and cleanse it themselves. Trustees have agreed to give 50l. per ann. for that purpose. Agreement confirmed. The governors of the Charter-house to pay 20l. a year. How the annual payments may be recovered. If commissioners neglect to pave, &c. the trustees and Charter-house to do it, and deduct the expences out of the annual sums. Recompence to be made the several parishes for expences already incurred by them in paving, &c. Goswell-street. When commissioners bring actions and obtain a verdict, they are to have double costs. Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied. Distress not deemed unlawful for want of form. No plaintiff to recover after amends tendered. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions; giving ten days notice. Writings to be without stamps. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form, &c. Expences of this act how to be paid. Limitation of actions. General issue. Treble costs. Publick act.

C A P. XLIX.

An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's dock, ships, and stores, at Chatham.

WHEREAS, by reason of the hostile intentions of the courts of France and Spain to invade these realms, and of the great preparations made in the said kingdoms for that purpose, it is become absolutely necessary, for the present and future protection and security, as well of his Majesty's dock, ships of war, and stores, at Chatham, as of the town of Chatham, to erect and raise additional fortifications and intrenchments: and whereas the lands herein-after mentioned, lying near the said dock and town of Chatham, are wanted for the purpose of being made use of to erect and raise such fortifications

tions and intrenchments: and whereas many of the owners and proprietors of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, neceſſary to be purchaſed, may inſiſt on large and extravagant demands for the purchaſe of ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or for the damage and injury they may pretend that they ſhall ſuſtain by reaſon of ſuch fortifications and intrenchments: and whereas many perſons may pretend to claim or have title to the ſame lands, tenements, or hereditaments, ſo that it may be doubtful to whom a compensation ought to be made, which cannot be determined without the aid of parliament: to the end therefore that the true and real value of ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments, may be aſcertained, and the actual and real owners and proprietors may have a juſt and reaſonable ſatisfaction for ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or for any claim or right thereto: may it pleaſe your majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all thoſe pieces, parts of pieces, or parcels of land, containing in the whole by eſtimation ſix acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate, lying, and being, in the pariſhes of *Saint Margaret's* and *Chatham*, in the county of *Kent*, or one of them, extending from a place called *Star-lane* to the foot of *Chatham-hill*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, which ſaid ſeveral pieces or parcels of land now or late were the property of, or in the tenure or occupation of,

Certain pieces of land, and tenements thereunto belonging, in the pariſhes of *Saint Margaret's* and *Chatham*, in *Kent*.

Stevens,
Sburp, Tomlyn, Francis Bond,
the brethren of *Saint Bartholomew's* hoſpital, *George Glover*,
Kent's, *Joſeph Longley*, *James Beſt*, and
Whitacre; and alſo all thoſe pieces or parcels of land, containing by eſtimation forty-five acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being the property of *Francis Wadman* Eſquire, and all tenements and hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, ſituate, lying, and being in the ſaid pariſhes of *Saint Margaret's* and *Chatham*, or in one of them; abutting north on certain lands belonging to miſs *Buck* and Mr. *Thomas Baker*, weſt on a certain road leading from *Star-lane* to *Horſted*, and eaſt on certain lands belonging to miſs *Bogburſt*; and alſo all that piece or parcel of waſte ground, abutting eaſt on the lands of the ſaid *Francis Wadman* herein-before deſcribed, and miſs *Buck*, and weſt on a certain lane leading from *Star-lane* to *Snorditch-bottom*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining; and alſo all that piece or parcel of ground, containing by eſtimation four acres and an half, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being the property of the ſaid miſs *Buck*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging or appertaining, abutting north on the preſent turnpike road leading from *Star-lane* to *Chatham-hill*, weſt on the ſaid lane leading to *Snorditch-bottom*, ſouth on land of the ſaid *Francis Wadman*, and eaſt on land of the ſaid *Thomas Baker*; and alſo all thoſe ſeveral pieces or parcels of land, containing

by

by estimation nine acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the property of the said *Thomas Baker*, situate, lying, and being in the said parishes of *Saint Margaret's* and *Chatbam*, or one of them, abutting south partly on the said turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatbam-hill*, and partly on the lands of *Francis Wadman* esquire, herein-before described, east on *Chatbam Chest* land, and north on lands belonging to the brethren of *Saint Bartholomew's* hospital, master *Francis Bond*, and others, and all tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining; and also all those pieces or parcels of land, containing by estimation fourteen acres and an half, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the property of miss *Boghurst*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging, abutting north partly on *Chatbam Chest* land, and partly on the said turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatbam-hill*, west partly on the said *Chatbam Chest* land, and partly on the lands of *Francis Wadman* esquire, herein-before described, and east on another parcel of the said *Chatbam Chest* land; and also one small piece or parcel of land, being also the property of the said miss *Boghurst*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging or appertaining, situate, lying, and being on the north side of the said turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatbam-hill*, and abutting south on the said turnpike road, and north-west and east upon part of the said *Chatbam Chest* land; and also all those pieces or parcels of land, containing by estimation seventeen acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, belonging to the chest at *Chatbam*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, situate, lying, and being to the north and south of the said turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatbam-hill*, and abutting partly on the said road, and partly on the lands of the said miss *Boghurst* and master *Thomas Baker*, herein-before described; and also all that piece or parcel of land, containing by estimation three acres, belonging to the brethren of *Saint Bartholomew's* hospital, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging or appertaining, abutting west partly on other ground belonging to the said brethren, and partly on the lands of the said *Thomas Baker* herein-before described, and on the town gardens, south on lands of the said *Thomas Baker* before described, east on part of the *Chatbam Chest* land herein-before described, and north on other town gardens; and also all those pieces or parcels of land, containing by estimation eight acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being city land, and all tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, one parcel thereof abutting north on the turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatbam* aforesaid, east on the lands of *Whitacre* esquire, and west on other city lands; and other parcel thereof abutting south on the said turnpike road, north on a certain lane parting the same from the lands of *James Best* esquire, east on the lands of *Dash Rhodes* esquire, and west on part of *Chatbam Chest* land herein-before described; and also all those pieces or parcels of land containing by estimation

mation twenty acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, belonging to the said

Whitacre, and all tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, one parcel thereof abutting north and west on part of the city lands herein-before described, and east on a certain road leading from the said turnpike road to *Maidstone*, and other parcel thereof abutting north on the said turnpike road, east on lands belonging to

Bryant, and west on the said road leading to *Maidstone*; and also all that piece or parcel of land, containing by estimation half an acre, or thereabouts, belonging to the said *Dash Rhodes*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting south on the said turnpike road from *Star-lane* to *Chatham-bill*, west on city lands herein-before described, and east and north on a certain lane parting the same from the lands of *James Best* esquire; and also all that piece or parcel of land, containing by estimation eight acres and an half, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, now or late the property of the said *James Best*, and all tenements and hereditaments thereto belonging or appertaining, abutting south on a certain lane parting the same from the city land and land of the said *Dash Rhodes* before described, west on parcel of the said *Chatham Chest* land, north on other lands of the said *James Best*, and east on a certain lane called *Room Lane*; and also a piece, part of a piece or parcel of land, containing by estimation half an acre, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, extending from south to north through a certain piece of city land which abuts south on the said turnpike road, west on *Room Lane*, and north and east on a lane dividing the same from the lands of the said *James Best*, and all tenements and hereditaments to the said piece, part, or parcel of land, belonging or appertaining; and also all those tenements, messuages, and buildings, belonging to the *Three Horseshoes*, and all ways, paths, and passages, advantages and appurtenances, to all and every the said several pieces or parcels of ground, herein-before mentioned and described, belonging, or in any wise appertaining, or heretofore held, used, occupied, or enjoyed therewith, or with any part thereof, shall be, and they are hereby vested and settled,

vested in
trustees.

and declared and taken to be in the actual and real possession and seisin of the right honourable sir *Fletcher Norton* speaker of the house of commons, the honourable *Charles Marsham*, and *Thomas Knight* junior esquire, their heirs and assigns for ever, in trust nevertheless for such person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil, as, at or immediately before the time of making this act, were the several and respective owners and proprietors thereof, according to their several estates and interests therein at the same time, in possession, reversion, remainder, or otherwise, until such estates and interests shall be respectively adjudged and determined, or possession thereof taken by the principal officers of his Majesty's ordnance or engineers, or other officers acting under their authority, which they are hereby empowered to do whenever it shall be found necessary for his Majesty's service; and the several sum or sums of

of money, and interest for the same, after the rate of five pounds *per centum* for one year, for the gross sum that shall be assessed for the true and real value thereof, in manner and form as is herein-after mentioned and expressed, shall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That reasonable and just compensation and satisfaction shall be made, out of the next aids to be granted in parliament, for and in respect of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, before mentioned, to all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, ecclesiastical and civil.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better ascertaining the several owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and their respective titles and claims thereto, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by one or more commission or commissions, by letters patent under the great seal of *Great Britain*, to authorise and appoint any number of persons to be commissioners to hear and determine all titles and claims that shall or may be made to the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or to any part or parcel thereof; which commissioners, so to be appointed, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorised and required, and shall and may, in a summary manner, proceed, act, and determine, by and upon the testimony of witnesses upon oath, (which oath they, or any five or more of them, are hereby impowered to administer,) inspection, and examination of deeds, writings, and records; or, if requested by the parties interested, by the inquest of twelve good and lawful men, to be impanelled and sworn in manner herein-after mentioned and directed, or by all or any of the said ways, or otherwise, according to their discretion, all and all manner of rights, estates, and interests, and all controversies, debates, and questions, which shall happen and arise between any person or persons whomsoever, or any other matter or thing relating to any of the premises, or any part thereof, and shall have power to send for any person or persons, and oblige them to produce their deeds or writings, upon oath, relating to any of the same premises; and shall and may, by agreement with the respective person or persons that shall be determined to be the owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or by the inquest of the said twelve good and lawful men to be impanelled and sworn, inquire, proceed, act, and determine, touching and concerning the true and real value of the said premises, or any part or parcel thereof; and the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby required to cause all their judgements and decrees to be entered fairly in books, which judgements and decrees shall expressly mention and specify the respective house or houses, or other messuages or tenements, number of acres or parcels of land, with their several abutments and boundaries, together with the name or names of every person or persons interested respectively in the same, and the respective sum or sums that shall be so agreed

Reasonable compensation to be made to the proprietors out of the next parliamentary aids.

His Majesty impowered, by letters patent under the great seal, to appoint commissioners to determine claims to the said lands, &c.

How they are to proceed.

Judgements and decrees of commissioners to be entered in books, &c.

agreed for or assessed by the said jury to be paid for the same respectively; which judgements and decrees shall likewise be fairly ingrossed on parchment, and certified to the clerk of the crown in chancery, and to the King's remembrancer in his majesty's court of exchequer; and such judgements and decrees, made as aforesaid, shall be final, and shall conclude all and every person and persons, bodies politic and corporate, ecclesiastical and civil, their heirs, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns respectively, notwithstanding any disability or incapacity whatsoever, any law, statute, or custom, or other matter or thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding; copies of which said judgements and decrees shall be laid forth with before both houses of parliament, that a just and reasonable compensation and satisfaction may be made to the several owners and proprietors of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments.

Copies thereof to be laid before both houses of parliament.

Commissioners to issue their warrants to sheriffs to summon juries.

who are to inquire into the value of lands, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better carrying the said commission or commissions into execution, the said commissioners, to be appointed in and by the said commission or commissions, or any five or more of them, shall and lawfully may, and are hereby authorised and required to issue forth their warrant or warrants, under their hands and seals, to be directed to the sheriff of the county of *Kent*, thereby commanding him to impanel, summon, and return, before the said commissioners, at such times and places as shall be appointed in such warrant or warrants, a good and sufficient jury of twenty-four good and lawful men, qualified to serve upon juries at the assizes for the said county, who, upon their oaths, (which oaths the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall have power to administer,) shall inquire into the true and real value of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and every part or parcel thereof, and who respectively are the owners and proprietors thereof, and their respective estates and interests therein: and the better to enable the said jurors to make such inquiry, the said commissioners shall and lawfully may direct, in such their warrant or warrants to the said sheriff, a view to be taken, by six or more of the said jurors, of the several lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said county, at some time previous to the meeting of the said commissioners; and the sheriff of the said county of *Kent*, upon the receipt of such warrant or warrants from the said commissioners as aforesaid, is hereby required to impanel, summon, and return, twenty-four good and lawful men, qualified to serve upon juries at the assizes for the said county; and in the mean time to have six or more of the said jurors, so impanelled and sworn, to view the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, at the return of such warrant or warrants, to attend the said commissioners, with his bailiffs or officers, to prove, if necessary, the summons of the jurors so to be impanelled and returned respectively upon oath, (which oath the said commissioners, or five or more of them, shall have power to administer to the said sheriff, and his bailiffs and officers, or any

any or either of them:) and in caſe the ſaid ſheriff, and his bailiffs and officers, or any or either of them, ſhall neglect or reſuſe (being duly ſerved with ſuch warrant or warrants of the ſaid commiſſioners, fourteen days before the return thereof) to impannel, ſummon, and return, ſuch jury of good and lawful men, as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe reſuſe to execute ſuch warrant or warrants, or ſhall not attend the ſaid commiſſioners with his bailiffs and officers, who ſhall ſummon the ſaid jurors, at the return of ſuch warrant or warrants as aforeſaid; then, and in either of the ſaid caſes, the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to impoſe a fine on ſuch ſheriff, bailiffs, and officers, or any or either of them, ſo making default, not exceeding twenty pounds, nor leſs than ten pounds, for any one offence; and in caſe the ſaid jurors, ſo to be impannelled, ſummoned, and returned, or any or either of them, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to appear at the return of ſuch warrant or warrants, and to be ſworn for the purpoſe aforeſaid, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners then aſſembled and met, or any five or more of them, to impoſe a fine upon each and every of the jurors ſo impannelled, ſummoned, and returned, and (without lawful excuſe, to be allowed of by the ſaid commiſſioners then ſitting, or the major part of them,) making default, or reſuſing to be ſworn, not exceeding the ſum of ten pounds of lawful money of Great Britain; which fine and fines ſo to be impoſed and let, the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized and required to eſtreat into his Maſteſty's court of exchequer, to be levied to the uſe of his Maſteſty.

Penalty on ſheriffs or their officers making default;

and alſo on jurors.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe a ſufficient jury ſhall not appear upon the return of the ſaid warrant or warrants to take the inqueſt, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, to adjourn the ſaid inqueſt to any future day, not exceeding fourteen days, nor leſs than four days, from the adjournment thereof, and to iſſue out their warrant or warrants for impanneling, ſummoning, and returning, an equal number of jurors to thoſe ſo making default, who, together with the jurors before returned by the ſheriff of the ſaid county of Kent, upon ſuch ſecond warrant or warrants afterwards to be iſſued, upon any future warrant or warrants, adjournment or adjournments, (which the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to iſſue and make, from time to time, until a ſufficient jury can be had,) ſhall enquire as aforeſaid.

In caſe a ſufficient jury ſhall not appear upon return of the warrant, commiſſioners may adjourn the inqueſt, and iſſue their warrant for ſummoning other jurors in room of defaulters.

VI. Provided always, That twelve good and lawful men ſhall be ſufficient to take the inqueſt aforeſaid; and that in caſe twelve, or more, not exceeding twenty-three in the whole, ſhall appear and be ſworn to take ſuch inqueſt, then, and in ſuch caſe, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall continue and ſit, from day to day, until the ſaid inqueſt ſhall be taken; and, after the inqueſt ſhall be taken, may adjourn to ſome future day for making their judgements and decrees thereon.

Commiffioners, after the inqueſt ſhall be taken, may adjourn, &c.

VII. And,

Commissioners to give notice previous to their respective meetings.

How they are to proceed if owners make default in appearing, &c.

On payment of the ſums aſſeſſed by jury, &c. truſtees to be deemed ſeiſed of the premiſes, for the uſe of his Maſteſty.

Commissioners impowered to make a new turnpike road inſtead of that included in the lands to be purchaſed for the purpoſes of this act.

VII. *And, to the intent that no perſon or perſons may have any cauſe or pretence for not appearing to make out their claims or title to the ſaid lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or any part or parcel thereof,* be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall give notice in writing twenty-one days at leaſt before their meeting, which writing ſhall be affixed at the gates of the dock at Chatham, and on the door of the town-hall of Rocheſter, and ſhall likewiſe be publiſhed in the *London Gazette*; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall neglect or reſuſe to appear, or, when he or they ſhall appear, ſhall wilfully reſuſe to ſhew his or their deeds or writings relating to the premiſes, that then the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, and the jurors to be impannelled and ſworn upon ſuch inqueſt, ſhall proceed, upon the beſt information they can get or have, to make ſuch inqueſt, judgements, and decrees, as before directed; and all ſuch judgements and decrees, being entered and certified as aforeſaid, ſhall be final and concluſive.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, immediately from and after the time that payment ſhall be made of the ſum and ſums of money ſo to be agreed for, or aſſeſſed by the ſaid jury, and decreed and adjudged by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, to the owners and proprietors of the ſaid lands, tenements, and hereditaments, herein-before mentioned, or to any or either of them, the truſtees herein-before mentioned ſhall be deemed and adjudged to ſtand ſeiſed of ſuch part and parcel of the ſaid premiſes as ſhall be ſo paid for, to and for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for ever, freed and diſcharged of and from all and all manner of right, title, claim, and demand, whatſoever, that can or may be made by any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, eccleſiaſtical or civil.

IX. *And whereas that part of the turnpike road called The New Chatham Turnpike Road, which extends from the eaſt end of Star-lane to the foot of Chatham-hill, is included within the lands to be purchaſed for the purpoſes of this act: and whereas it may be neceſſary, for the publick ſervice, to alter the courſe of the ſaid turnpike road,* be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, and they, or any five or more of them, are hereby authoriſed and impowered, if they think proper, to ſet out, within the lands ſo to be purchaſed, another road of the breadth of thirty feet, and to make and form the ſame in the manner of a turnpike road; and that, from and after the time that the ſaid new road ſhall be ſo completed, and fourteen days notice thereof given to the clerk of the truſtees of the ſaid turnpike road, the ſaid new road ſhall be veſted in the ſaid turnpike truſtees, for the purpoſes, and ſubject to the powers and proviſions of the act for making the ſaid turnpike road, and that that part of the ſaid turnpike road which extends from the end of Star-lane to the foot of Chatham-hill, ſhall no longer be ſubject to the power and controul of the ſaid turnpike truſtees; but

but the trustees by this act appointed shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seised of the same, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors for ever.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, upon the complaint of any owner or owners, occupier or occupiers, of any other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, adjoining to any part of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, by this act vested in the said trustees, that he, she, or they have received any damage by the erecting or completing of the said fortifications and intrenchments, or of any of the works thereto belonging, or any other the purposes of this act, to examine into and hear every such complaint, and shall make an estimate of such damage, and shall return such estimate with, and in the manner they are herein-before directed to return, the aforesaid judgements and decrees.

Commissioners to examine into complaints of owners of adjoining lands, &c. and to make an estimate of the damages received.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no private building or buildings shall be made or erected upon any of the lands vested by this act as aforesaid; and that the whole profits arising, or that shall hereafter arise, from the said lands, be, and are hereby appropriated and applied for and towards the erection and reparation of the said fortifications and intrenchments, and to no other use or purpose whatsoever; and all and singular the premises shall be, and are hereby enacted and declared to be, unalienable from the crown; neither shall any part of the said premises be demised or demiseable, otherwise than during pleasure only.

How the profits of lands vested in the trustees shall be applied.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no commissioner, who shall be employed in the execution of this act, shall be liable, for or by reason of such execution, to any of the penalties mentioned in an act, made in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for preventing dangers which may happen from popish recusants*;) or in one other act, made in the first year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary, (intituled, *An act for the abrogating the oaths of supremacy and allegiance, and appointing other oaths*;) or in one other act, made in the parliament holden in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of the late King William the Third, (intituled, *An act for the better security of his Majesty's person, and the succession of the crown in the protestant line; and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended prince of Wales, and all other pretenders, and their open and secret abettors*;) or in one other act, made in the parliament begun and holden in the first year of the reign of King George the First, (intituled, *An act for the better security of his Majesty's person and government, and the succession of the crown in the heirs of the late princess Sophia, being protestants; and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and their open and secret abettors*.)

Commissioners not liable to the penalties mentioned in an act of 25 Car. 2; or in 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 8; 13 & 14 Gul. 3. c. 6;

1 Geo. 1. c. 13.

XIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That such commissioner as his Majesty shall nominate for the purposes in this act, or any of them, shall not, by reason thereof, in any sort be

Commissioners not disqualified from being members of parliament.

disabled or disqualified from sitting in the house of commons, or their election thereby become void; any law or statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

This act not to affect the privileges of the city of Rochester.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall in any manner lessen, affect, abridge, prejudice, or derogate from, any right, privilege, or franchise, of the city of *Rochester*, in the county of *Kent*, or the jurisdiction of the mayor and citizens of the said city within the limits of the said city; but that the same shall continue in the same state and condition as they were entitled to before the making of this act.

C A P. L.

An act for exempting the city of Winchester, the county of Southampton, the town of Shrewsbury, and the county of Salop, out of the provisions of an act made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of the elections of members to serve in parliament; so far as the same relates to the removal of troops during the elections of members to serve in parliament, for a limited time.

Preamble.

Recital of an act 8 Geo. 2.

WHEREAS by an act made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of the elections of members to serve in parliament; it is recited, That by the ancient common law of this land all elections ought to be free; and that by an act passed in the third year of Edward the First it is commanded, that no man, by force of arms, or malice or menacing, shall disturb any to make free election: and that inasmuch as the freedom of elections of members to serve in parliament, is of the utmost consequence to the preservation of the rights and liberties of this kingdom, and that it has been the usage and practice to cause any regiment, troop, or company, or any number of soldiers, which hath been quartered in any city, borough, town, or place, where any election of members to serve in parliament hath been appointed to be made, to remove and continue out of the same during the time of such election, (except in such particular cases as therein after specified); it is therefore enacted, That when and as often as any election of any member or members to serve in parliament shall be appointed to be made, the secretary at war, or the person who shall officiate in the place of the secretary at war, shall, at some convenient time before the day appointed for such election, issue and send forth proper orders for the removal of all soldiers who shall be quartered or billeted in any city, borough, town, or place, where such election shall be appointed to be made, out of every such city, borough, town, or place, one day at least before the day appointed for such election, to the distance of two or more miles from such city, borough, town, or place, and not to make any nearer approach thereto, until one day at least after the poll to be taken at such election shall be ended, and the poll books closed, under certain penalties and disabilities in the said act mentioned: and whereas, by a provision in the said act, it is declared, That nothing therein contained shall extend, or

be construed to extend, to the city and liberty of Westminster, or the borough of Southwark, for and in respect of the guards of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, nor to any city, borough, town, or place, where his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or any of the royal family, shall happen to be or reside at the time of any such election as aforesaid, for or in respect of such number of troops or soldiers only as shall be attendant as guards to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or to such other person of the royal family as is aforesaid, nor to any castle, fort, or fortified place, where any garrison is usually kept, for or in respect of such number of troops or soldiers only whereof such garrison is composed: and whereas in the city of Winchester there is a house or palace belonging to his Majesty, which it has been found necessary to use as a prison for confining and guarding a large number of French and Spanish prisoners, and that a number of troops have, for some time past, been stationed in the said city for the purpose of guarding such prisoners: and whereas the number of such prisoners are so great, that they could not be removed during any election of members to serve in parliament for the said city, without great difficulty, expence, and hazard of escape: and whereas the removal of the said troops, necessary for the guard of such prisoners, would be attended with manifest danger, not only to the inhabitants of the said city, and persons resorting thereto, but to the publick in general: therefore, in order to the better guarding and safe keeping of such prisoners during the time of any such election; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords, spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That nothing in the said act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the said city, for such time only as it shall be found necessary to detain such prisoners of war in the said house or palace, and so far as the same relates to such troops or soldiers only as are necessary for the purpose of guarding any such prisoners of war; provided that the number of such troops shall not, during the times of such election, exceed the proportion of three soldiers to every twenty prisoners so confined; and provided, that such proportion of the said troops, as are not actually upon guard, shall, during such election, remain in the barracks until it is necessary to relieve the said guard, after which time, the former guard shall immediately return to the said barracks, and so alternately during the continuance of such election.

The recited act not to extend to Winchester, during the time the prisoners of war are detained there, &c.

II. And whereas the said city of Winchester is the usual place for holding elections for the county of Southampton: and whereas by an act, made in the seventh and eighth years of King William the Third, 3. for the further regulating elections of members to serve in parliament, and for the preventing irregular proceedings of sheriffs, and other officers, in electing and returning such members, it is enacted, That upon every election of any knight of the shire, the sheriff shall hold his county court at the most publick and usual place of election, and where the same has been usually held for forty years: and whereas the said city of Winchester is the place at which the said county court has been usually held: wherefore, for preventing the inconveniences

Recital of an act 7 & 8 Gul.

Any election for a member for Hampshire, during the continuance of this act, shall be begun at Alresford, instead of Winchester, &c.

intenses which may happen from an election of a knight of the shire for the said county of Southampton being held at the said city of Winchester, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any election for a knight of the shire for the said county of Southampton, which shall be holden during the continuance of this act, shall be begun and holden at the town of Alresford, in the said county of Southampton, and that the county court for the said county, at which the said election would otherwise have been made, shall be holden at the said town of Alresford, and not at Winchester aforesaid; any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding; and the sheriff of the said county, or his deputy, are hereby authorised and required to adjourn the poll from the said town of Alresford to Newport, in the Isle of Wight, in manner directed in and by an act, made in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of King William the Third, intituled, An act for the further regulating elections of members to serve in parliament, and for the preventing irregular proceedings of sheriffs, and other officers, in the electing and returning such members, in relation to adjourning the poll from the said city of Westminster.

Whilst prisoners of war, shall remain near Shrewsbury, a proper number of troops shall be permitted to guard them, notwithstanding any election in the said town:

III. *And whereas a large building in the neighbourhood of the town of Shrewsbury, and on the opposite side of the river Severn, has been lately fitted up for the reception of prisoners of war, and it may become necessary, for the better accommodation of such prisoners, to send a considerable number to that place, in which event a certain number of troops will be required for the guard of such prisoners: and whereas the said building is not distant above one mile from the usual place of election of members to serve in parliament for the said town of Shrewsbury and county of Salop, respectively: and whereas the troops necessary for the guard of such prisoners cannot with safety be removed during the time of such election; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be necessary, during the continuance of such prisoners there, to remove from the said building or prison the troops necessary for a proper guard of such prisoners; and that it shall be lawful for one relief of the said guard to come, and return from thence, once in every twenty-four hours, for the purpose of such relief during any election to be held for the said county or town respectively; any thing in the said act of the eighth year of his late majesty King George the Second to the contrary notwithstanding.*

provided that not more than three soldiers be allowed to every twenty prisoners,

IV. *Provided always, and be it enacted, That not more than in the proportion of three soldiers to every twenty prisoners shall be suffered to remain as a guard at the said building during any such election; and that the soldiers necessary for the relief of the said guard shall be quartered and remain, during such election, in the villages on the south-west side of the said river Severn, and distant at least two miles from the said respective places of election; and that none of the said troops shall, during the time aforesaid, come to that side of the said river where such elections respectively have been usually held, nor within any part of what is known and reputed to be the voting liberty of the said town.*

V. And

V. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the end of the next session of parliament.

Continuance
of this act.

C A P. LI.

An act for repealing an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on licences to be taken out by all persons letting horses to hire, for travelling in the manner therein mentioned; and certain duties on all horses let to hire for the purposes of travelling post, and by time; and upon certain carriages therein mentioned; and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on licences to be taken out by all persons letting horses to hire, for travelling in the manner therein mentioned; and certain duties on all horses let to hire for the purposes of travelling post, and by time; and upon certain carriages therein mentioned; it was enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the kingdom of Great Britain, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several rates and duties following; (that is to say), That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, in Great Britain, who should let to hire any horse for the purpose of travelling post by the mile, or from stage to stage, or, being a person usually letting horses to hire, should let to hire for a day, or any less period of time, any horse for drawing any coach, chariot, or chaise, or any other carriage used in travelling post, should yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of five shillings for a licence for that purpose; that for and in respect of every horse hired by the mile or stage to be used in travelling post in Great Britain, there should be charged a duty of one penny for every mile such horse should be hired to travel post; and that for and in respect of every horse hired for a day, or any less period of time, for drawing on a post or other publick road, any coach, chariot, or chaise, or any other carriage used in travelling post, there should be charged, if the distance should be then ascertained, the sum of one penny per mile; and if the distance should not then be ascertained, there should be charged the sum of twelve-pence for and in respect of each horse so hired; such duty to be paid by the person or persons by whom such horse should be hired; that every person who should keep any four-wheeled chaise, or other machine, commonly called a Diligence, or post-coach, or by what name soever such carriages then were, or hereafter should be called or known, for the purpose of conveying in the inside thereof any number of passengers, not exceeding four, for hire, to and from stage to stage, or from place to place, should yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of five shillings for a licence for that purpose; that every four wheeled chaise, or other machine, commonly called a Diligence or Post-coach, or by what name soever such carriages then were, or hereafter should be called

called or known, for the purpose of conveying in the inside thereof any number of passengers, not exceeding four, for hire, to and from stage to stage, or from place to place, should be charged with a duty of one halfpenny per mile such carriage shall travel, to be paid by the owners thereof: and whereas the payment of the said rates and duties hath been greatly evaded; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the commons of Great Britain, in parliament assembled, do therefore think, that it will be for the advantage of the publick to repeal the present rates and duties, and to grant unto your Majesty the several new rates and duties herein-after mentioned, to be applied to the uses and purposes which the said rates and duties granted by the above-mentioned act, made in the last session of parliament, are now applicable unto; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the rates and duties granted by an act, made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on licences to be taken out by all persons letting horses to hire, for travelling in the manner therein mentioned; and certain duties on all horses let to hire for the purposes of travelling post, and by time; and upon certain carriages therein mentioned*), shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid and payable; except only such monies as shall have been received, or shall be payable, by the several postmasters, innkeepers, and other persons, for and on account of the said rates and duties, at any time on or before the said first day of *August*, and which shall be unaccounted for and unpaid by them to the several collectors, appointed by virtue of the said act to receive the same, and the several bonds given, and licences granted, in pursuance of the said act.

After Aug. 1,
1780, the du-
ties granted
by the recited
act shall be
repealed:

and instead
thereof, the
following du-
ties shall be
paid to his
Majesty; viz.
Every post-
master, &c.
who shall let
horses to hire
for travelling
post, for an
annual li-
cence, 5s.:

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first day of *August*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several rates and duties following; (that is to say,) That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, in *Great Britain*, who shall let to hire any horse for the purpose of travelling post by the mile, or from stage to stage, or, being a person usually letting horses to hire, shall let to hire for a day, or any less period of time, any horse for drawing any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash with four wheels, chaise-marine, chaise with four wheels, or any calash, chaise, or chair, with two wheels, or any other carriage used in travelling post, or otherwise, by whatsoever name such carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, for or in respect whereof any rate or duty, rates or duties, under the management of the commissioners of excise for the time being, now is or are made payable by any statute or statutes heretofore made, and now in force, shall yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his heirs

heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſum of five ſhillings for a licence for that purpoſe; that for and in reſpect of every horſe hired by the mile or ſtage to be uſed in travelling poſt, in *Great Britain*, there be charged a duty of one penny for every mile ſuch horſe ſhall be hired to travel poſt; and that for and in reſpect of every horſe hired for a day, or any leſs period of time, for drawing, on a poſt or other publick road, any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calaſh with four wheels, chaiſe-marine, chaiſe with four wheels, or any calaſh, chaiſe, or chair, with two wheels, or any other carriage uſed in travelling poſt, or otherwiſe, by whatſoever name ſuch carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, for or in reſpect whereof any rate or duty, rates or duties, under the management of the commiſſioners of exciſe for the time being, now is or are made payable by any ſtatute or ſtatutes heretofore made, and now in force, there ſhall be charged, if the diſtance ſhall be then aſcertained, the ſum of one penny *per* mile, and if the diſtance ſhall not then be aſcertained, there ſhall be charged the ſum of one ſhilling and ſixpence for and in reſpect of each horſe ſo hired; ſuch duty to be paid by the perſon or perſons by whom ſuch horſe ſhall be ſo hired; that every perſon who ſhall keep any four-wheeled chaiſe, or other machine, commonly called a *Diligence* or *Poſt-coach*, or by what name ſoever ſuch carriages now are, or hereafter ſhall be called or known, for the purpoſe of conveying in the inſide thereof any number of paſſengers, not exceeding four, for hire, to and from ſtage to ſtage, or from place to place; or who ſhall keep any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calaſh with four wheels, chaiſe-marine, chaiſe with four wheels, or other carriage, by what name ſoever the ſame now is, or hereafter ſhall be called or known, to be employed as publick ſtage-coaches or carriages, for the purpoſe of conveying paſſengers for hire to and from different places in the kingdom of *Great Britain*, ſhall yield and pay annually unto his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſum of five ſhillings for a licence for that purpoſe; and that every four-wheeled chaiſe, or other machine, commonly called a *Diligence* or *Poſt-coach*, or by what name ſoever ſuch carriages now are, or hereafter ſhall be called or known, for the purpoſe of conveying in the inſide thereof any number of paſſengers, not exceeding four, for hire, to and from ſtage to ſtage, or from place to place; and that every coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calaſh with four wheels, chaiſe-marine, chaiſe with four wheels, or other carriage, by what name ſoever the ſame now is, or hereafter ſhall be called or known, to be employed as publick ſtage-coaches or carriages, for the purpoſe of conveying paſſengers for hire to and from different places in the kingdom of *Great Britain*, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby charged with a duty of one halfpenny for every mile ſuch carriage or carriages as aforeſaid ſhall travel, to be paid by the owner or owners thereof reſpectively: and for the better and more effectual raiſing, levying, collecting, and paying, the ſaid rates and duties herein-before granted, the ſame ſhall be under the government, care, and management,

Every perſon hiring horſes to travel poſt, to pay, for each horſe, 1d. per mile; or 1s. 6d. per day, where the diſtance ſhall not be aſcertained:

Every perſon keeping a diligence, poſt-coach, or other four-wheeled carriage, for carrying only four inſide paſſengers, for hire, or any ſtage-coach, &c. ſhall pay annually 5s. for a licence;

and ſhall alſo pay one half-penny for every mile ſuch carriage ſhall travel.

The ſaid duties to be under the management of the commiſſioners of the exciſe.

sioners for the stamp-duties.

management, of the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and charged on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper; who, or the major part of them, are hereby required and empowered to appoint and employ such officers under them for that purpose, and to allow such salaries and incident charges, as shall be necessary; and to provide and use such marks or stamps as they shall think fit; and to repair, renew, or alter the same, from time to time, as there shall be occasion; and to do all other acts, matters, and things, necessary to be done for putting this act in execution, with relation to the said rates and duties hereby granted; in the like, and in as full and ample manner, as they, or the major part of them, are authorised to put in execution any of the laws now in being concerning stamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

Penalty on persons letting out horses to travel post, &c. without a licence.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no person whatsoever, required by this act to be licensed, shall, unless he or she be authorised and enabled in the manner herein-after prescribed, let out any horse for hire, either by the mile or stage, or to draw any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash with four wheels, chaise-marine, chaise with four wheels, or any calash, chaise, or chair, with two wheels, or any other carriage used in travelling post, or otherwise, by whatsoever names such carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, upon which any rate or duty, rates or duties, under the management of the commissioners of excise for the time being, is or are reserved or made payable, for a day, or any less period of time, upon pain to forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of five pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Any two commissioners of the stamp-duties, or person authorised by them, may grant licences for letting out horses to hire.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, any two or more of his Majesty's commissioners appointed for managing the duties arising by stamps on vellum, parchment, or paper, or some person duly authorised by them, shall grant licences to such persons who shall apply for the same, to let out horses for hire, in manner aforesaid, in any city, town, or other place, within *Great Britain*, for the space of one year, to commence from the said first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon all licences to be granted on or before that day; and upon licences to be first granted to any person or persons after the said first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, to commence from the day of the date of every such licence; and all and every person or persons who shall take out such licence for letting out horses for hire in manner aforesaid, shall take out a fresh licence for another year ten days at the least before the expiration of that year for which he, she, or they shall be so licensed, if he, she, or they shall continue to let out horses for hire in manner aforesaid, and shall in like manner renew such licence from year to year, paying down the respective sums due for such licences, as long

long as he, ſhe, or they ſhall continue to let out horſes for hire in manner aforeſaid.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That No perſon to keep more than one inn, &c. for letting horſes, by virtue of one licence, ſhall, by virtue of one licence, keep more than one inn, houſe, or other place, for letting horſes for the purpoſes aforeſaid; but for each and every inn, houſe, or other place, which any poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſhall keep for the purpoſes aforeſaid, a ſeparate and diſtinct licence ſhall be taken out and paid for by ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſo licensed to let horſes as herein-before mentioned, ſhall cauſe the words (*Licensed to let Poſt-horſes*) to be painted or written, in legible characters, either on a ſign hung out, or in ſome viſible place in the front of his, her, or their houſe, ſtables, or out-offices, at the reſpective places at which he, ſhe, or they let out horſes to hire as aforeſaid, to denote that ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, is a letter or furniſher of horſes, and authorized to furniſh travellers with the ſame purſuant to law; and if any poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſo licensed as aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to let out horſes for hire, as herein-before mentioned, without fixing or hanging out ſuch token as aforeſaid, every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered and diſtributed as herein-after is directed.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſo licensed as aforeſaid, ſhall, if he, ſhe, or they, furniſh his, her, or their own chaiſes, or other carriages, at the ſame time with ſuch horſes let to hire to travel poſt as aforeſaid, mark or paint, or cauſe to be marked or painted, on the outside pannel of the door, or on ſome conſpicuous part of the chaiſe or other carriage ſo furniſhed, his, her, or their chriſtian and ſurname, and the name of the city, town, or place, of his, her, or their abode, in large and legible characters, and continue the ſame thereupon ſo long as ſuch chaiſe or carriage ſhall be ſo uſed; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall neglect the ſame, or mark or paint, or cauſe to be marked or painted, any falſe or fictitious name, or place of abode, on ſuch chaiſe or other carriage, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch offence, the ſum of five pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon ſo licensed as aforeſaid, if he, ſhe, or they furniſh his, her, or their own coaches, berlins, landaus, chariots, calaſhes with four wheels, chaiſe-marine, chaiſe with four wheels, or any calaſh, chaiſe, or chair, with two wheels, or other carriage as aforeſaid, at the ſame time with ſuch horſes let to hire, for a day or leſs period of time, for drawing on a poſt or other publick road, where ſuch carriages ſhall have a box or other outside ſeat for the driver thereof, ſhall affix plate, con-

No perſon to keep more than one inn, &c. for letting horſes, by virtue of one licence.

Licensed innkeepers, &c. to cauſe certain words to be painted on the fronts of their houſes, &c. before they let horſes for hire;

on penalty of 5 l.

Innkeepers, &c. who furniſh carriages to travel poſt, ſhall affix their names, and their place of abode, on ſome conſpicuous part thereof;

on penalty of 5 l.

Innkeepers, &c. who furniſh carriages to travel for a day, or leſs period of time, ſhall affix, upon ſome conſpicuous part thereof, a braſs or tin plate, con-

taining their
names and
places of
abode.

affix upon some conspicuous part of the foot-board, or other part of such box or seat, a brass or tin plate, upon which there shall be marked or engraved the christian and surname of every such owner or owners, and the name of the city, town, or place, of his, her, or their abode, in large and legible characters, and continue the same thereon, and replace the same as often as occasion shall require, during the time such coach or other carriage as aforesaid shall be so used; and where such carriages so furnished as aforesaid shall not have a box or other outside seat for the driver thereof, shall affix, upon a conspicuous part of the pole, shaft, or splinter-bar of every such chaise or other carriage as aforesaid, a brass or tin plate, upon which there shall be marked or engraved the christian and surname of every such owner and owners, together with the name of the city, town, or place, of his, her, or their abode, in large and legible characters, and continue the same thereon, and replace the same as often as occasion shall require, during the time any such chaise or other carriage as aforesaid shall be so used: and if any person or persons shall omit or neglect so to do, or mark or engrave, or cause to be marked or engraved, any false or fictitious name or place of abode, on any such plate so to be affixed on any such coach, berlin, landau, chariot, chaise, or other carriage as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of five pounds.

Penalty on
neglect, &c.

Commissioners
of the stamp-
duties are to
deliver, to
every person
taking out a
licence, printed
or written
papers:

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners appointed for managing the duties arising by stamps on vellum, parchment, and paper, shall, at the time of issuing such licence as aforesaid, deliver, or cause to be delivered to every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so to be licensed, printed or written papers, (intituled, *Stamp-office weekly account*;) in which shall be inserted the day of the week, and blanks left for the number of horses and miles, and for the day of the month, and the names of the postillions or drivers employed, to be filled up as herein-after directed, according to the following form, or such other form as the said commissioners shall judge convenient for keeping such accounts:

Stamp-

Stamp-office weekly account.

A. B.

of C.

1780.] Anno vicéfimo GEORGII III. c. 51.

Names of Postillions or Drivers.														
Month and Day.	Week and Day.	A. B.		C. D.		E. F.		G. H.		I. K.		L. M.		Duty.
		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		
		Horses.	Miles.	Horses.	Miles.	Horses.	Miles.	Horses.	Miles.	Horses.	Miles.	Horses.	Miles.	
	Sunday													
	Monday													
	Tuesday													
	Wednesday													
	Thursday													
	Friday													
	Saturday													

And also certain tickets.

And shall also deliver, or cause to be delivered, a number of tickets, on which shall be printed or written the words (*Stamp Office*), and also the word (*Horses*), and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, in figures, as the tickets may be intended to denote the numbers; and likewise the word (*Miles*), except where the horses are hired for a day, or any less period of time, and then, instead of the word (*Miles*), the words (*For a Day*) shall be inserted, and also the amount of the duty, at and after the rate of one shilling and sixpence for each horse, according to the number of horses expressed by figures on such ticket, and shall take especial care that all persons so licensed shall be sufficiently furnished with such account and tickets; and in case any officer employed in the execution of this act, in relation to the said rates and duties, shall refuse or neglect to do or perform any matter or thing by this act required or directed to be done or performed by him, whereby any of his Majesty's subjects shall or may sustain any damage whatsoever, such officer so offending shall be liable, in any action to be founded on this statute, to answer to the party grieved all such damages, with treble costs of suit.

Penalty on officers making default.

Postmasters, &c. on receiving their first licence, to give security for the redelivery of tickets unaccounted for, &c.

X. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each and every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed to let horses for the purposes aforesaid, shall, at the time of receiving his, her, or their first licence, give security, by bond, to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the sum of fifty pounds, with a condition that he, she, or they will, whenever thereunto required, redeliver, or cause to be redelivered, the stamp-office tickets which he, she, or they, may have received, and that they may remain unaccounted for by him, her, or them; and that he, she, or they, will also deliver to the person or persons properly authorized, by the commissioners appointed for managing the duties arising by stamps on vellum, parchment, and paper, to inspect the same, (and to receive the money due thereon) the stamp-office account so delivered to him, her, or them, as aforesaid, faithfully made out, signed, and attested, as herein-after directed, and make payment of all such sum and sums of money as shall be due and payable to his Majesty, in pursuance of, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and also truly and faithfully to observe and perform all the directions, matters and things, herein contained, on his, her, or their behalf, to be observed and performed; and in case of the nonperformance or breach of such condition, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or the persons so appointed by them, to cause each and every such bond to be prosecuted according to law; and in case of judgement against the defendant, the said commissioners may, if they shall think fit, refuse to grant to such person, against whom such judgement shall be obtained, any licence to let horses as aforesaid in future.

Postmasters, &c. letting out horses to travel post, shall receive, for the use of his Ma-

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, licensed as aforesaid, who shall let horses to hire by the mile or stage, to be used in travelling post, shall, by themselves or servants,

wants, previous to the uſing ſuch horſe or horſes, aſk, demand, and receive, for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of and from the perſon or perſons hiring the ſame, the ſum of one penny *per* mile, for each mile ſuch horſe ſhall be ſo hired to travel, at and after the rate or number of miles, which he, ſhe, or they ſhall charge ſuch traveller or travellers for the ſtage or diſtance ſuch horſe may be hired to go; and ſhall, at the ſame time he or ſhe receives payment of the duty for ſuch horſe or horſes, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the perſon or perſons hiring ſuch horſe or horſes, one or more of the ſtamp-office tickets herein-before mentioned, as occaſion ſhall require, and to which ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſhall add, or cauſe to be added, if an innkeeper, the name of his ſign or houſe, if not an innkeeper, his or her name; and he ſhall alſo inſert the name of the city, town, or place, where ſuch liſenced perſon reſides; and, in words or figures, the month and day of the month, and the number of miles for which ſuch horſe or horſes are ſo hired: and if any poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, under pretence of there not being any turnpike upon the road through which he may be hired to go, or under any other pretence whatſoever, ſhall neglect to aſk, demand, and receive, the ſaid duty of one penny *per* mile from ſuch perſon or perſons hiring ſuch horſe or horſes, or ſhall neglect or reſuſe to deliver the ticket or tickets, filled up as herein-before directed, to ſuch perſon or perſons ſo hiring the horſes as aforeſaid, ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds; and moreover, in caſe of not receiving the ſaid rate or duty, be chargeable therewith to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in the ſame manner as if he, ſhe, or they, had actually received the ſame.

jeſty, of the perſons hiring the ſame, 1 d. for every mile each horſe is to travel;

and ſhall deliver to them ſtamp-office tickets properly filled up.

Penalty on neglect thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every traveller or travellers, to whom the tickets, whereon ſhall be expreſſed the number of miles, ſhall be delivered as aforeſaid, if they ſhall paſs through any turnpike, ſhall, at the firſt turnpike through which he, ſhe, or they ſhall paſs, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the toll-gate keeper there, the ticket or tickets ſo given to him, her, or them, at the place where he, ſhe, or they hired ſuch horſe or horſes, which the ſaid toll-gatherer is hereby directed to receive and file; and if any traveller or travellers ſo going poſt as aforeſaid, ſhall have neglected to take ſuch ticket or tickets, or ſhall not deliver, or cauſe the ſame to be delivered, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, before ſuch horſes be permitted to paſs through ſuch toll-gate, pay, for every horſe hired and uſed by ſuch traveller or travellers, the ſum of one ſhill and ſixpence, which the gate-keeper is hereby authorized to aſk and demand, and not permit ſuch horſe or horſes to paſs till he, ſhe, or they ſhall have paid the ſame, or produced ſuch ticket or tickets as aforeſaid.

Travellers to deliver their tickets at the firſt turnpike they ſhall paſs through.

Penalty on neglect.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſo liſenced as aforeſaid, who ſhall let to hire any horſe or horſes by

Poſtmaſters, &c. letting out horſes to travel by the day, &c. ſhall

receive, for the use of his Majesty, of the persons hiring them, 1 d. for every mile each horse is to travel; or 1 s. 6 d. for each horse, where the distance shall not be ascertained;

and shall deliver to them stamp office tickets properly filled up.

Penalty on postmasters, &c. for neglect.

Day-tickets to be delivered at the first turnpike;

in return for which the gate keeper shall give an exchange ticket,

which shall be shewn at every

the day, or less period of time, as aforesaid, shall, by themselves or servants, previous to such horse or horses being used, ask, demand, and receive, for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, of and from the person or persons hiring the same, the sum of one penny *per* mile for each mile such horse or horses shall be so hired to go, where the distance shall be ascertained; and where the distance shall not be ascertained, then the sum of one shilling and sixpence for each horse so hired, previous to such horse or horses being used; and shall, at the same time, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the person or persons so hiring such horse or horses, one or more of the stamp-office tickets hereinbefore mentioned, with the words (*For a Day*) inserted thereon; as occasion shall require; and to which every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall add, or cause to be added, if an innkeeper, the name of his sign or house, if not an innkeeper, his or her name, and he shall also insert the name of the city, town, or place, where such licensed person resides, and, in words or figures, the month, and day of the month; and, if any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall neglect to ask, demand, and receive, the said duty of one penny *per* mile, or one shilling and sixpence for each horse, as the case shall happen to be, from such person or persons hiring the same, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the ticket or tickets so filled up as aforesaid, such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, and moreover, in case of not receiving the said rate or duty, be chargeable therewith to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the same manner as if he, she, or they, had actually received the same.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid; That every person or persons to whom such day-ticket, as aforesaid, shall be delivered, if he, she, or they shall pass through any turnpike in the course of the day for which such ticket shall be given, shall, at the first turnpike through which he, she, or they shall pass, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the toll-gate keeper there the day-ticket or tickets so given to him, her, or them, at the place where he, she, or they hired such horse or horses, which the said toll-gate keeper is hereby directed to receive and file; and in return for such day-ticket or tickets, every such person or persons shall receive, from the said toll-gate keeper, a ticket, (called *An exchange Ticket*,) to be supplied from the stamp-office, which shall contain the name of the county in which the turnpike shall be, and the words (*Received Day-ticket*); and also the number of horses in the figures expressed in such day-ticket, together with the name of the city, town, or place, at which such day-ticket was given, and some mark or number, denoting the particular day on which such exchange ticket was issued, in printed or written letters or figures; which said exchange ticket the said toll-gatherer is hereby directed to deliver to such person or persons *gratis*, in return for such day-ticket so left with him as aforesaid; and which said exchange ticket so delivered shall be shewn by such person or persons at every

every turnpike through which he, ſhe, or they ſhall afterwards on that day paſs with ſuch horſe or horſes for which ſuch day-ticket ſhall have been given : and if any perſon or perſons, to whom ſuch day-ticket or tickets ſhall be delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to leave the ſame at ſuch firſt turnpike, as aforeſaid, or ſhall reſuſe to ſhew the ticket, ſo given to him in exchange, at every turnpike through which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall on that day paſs, as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall pay, for every horſe then uſed by him, her, or them, the ſum of one ſhilling and ſixpence before ſuch horſe or horſes ſhall paſs through ſuch turnpike, and the gatekeeper or gatekeepers thereof is and are hereby authoriſed to aſk, demand, and retain the ſame to his, her, or their own uſe; and where the name of the owner of the carriage ſhall be marked on the foot-board or ſeat, or pole, ſhaft, or ſplinter-bar, as herein-before is directed to be done, where the carriage is let out to hire at the ſame time with the horſes, then ſuch gatekeeper or gatekeepers ſhall not permit ſuch horſe or horſes to paſs through until ſuch traveller ſhall have paid the ſame, or left ſuch day-ticket or tickets, or ſhall have produced and ſhewn ſuch exchange ticket, as aforeſaid.

turnpike during that day.
Penalty on travellers not delivering day-tickets, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall take off, or cauſe to be taken off, the braſs or tin plate, herein before directed to be affixed on carriages uſed as herein-before mentioned, with an intent to evade the payment of the duty, or the ſum of one ſhilling and ſixpence for each horſe to be paid at the turnpike, as herein-before is directed; every ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered and applied in the ſame manner as the other penalties in this act are directed to be recovered and applied.

Penalty on taking off the before mentioned braſs or tin plate, in order to evade payment of the duty;

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any carriage, upon which any braſs or tin plate is directed to be affixed as aforeſaid, ſhall paſs through any turnpike without having ſuch braſs or tin plate then affixed thereon, in the manner herein-before directed, the driver or drivers of every ſuch carriage ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be recovered and applied in the manner herein after appointed.

and on drivers of carriages paſſing through any turnpike without ſuch plate.

XVII. And, in order to prevent any obſtruction or inconvenience to travellers, where horſes ſhall be let to hire for two days, or more, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, when he ſhall let to hire for two days, or a longer ſpace of time, any horſes for drawing a carriage on any poſt or publick road, ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the perſon travelling in ſuch carriage, or to the driver thereof, a note or certificate, to be ſupplied from the ſtamp-office, on which ſhall be engraved or printed, (*Hired for two or more days*;) and to which ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſhall add the day of the month, and the name and place of his abode; and the driver of ſuch carriage ſhall, at every turnpike through which he ſhall paſs, ſhew to the toll gatherer there the

Description of the certificates to be delivered to travellers who ſhall hire horſes for two days, or more.

, note

If travellers neglect to take such certificates, &c.

they shall pay 1s. 6d. for each horse, which the gate keeper may retain to his own use.

Penalty on postmasters, &c. delivering false certificates, &c.

Horses hired for any less time than two days, shall be deemed to be hired for one day.

Penalty on gate keepers for neglect of duty.

Enumeration of particulars to be inserted, by postmasters, &c. in the account to be delivered them from the stamp office.

note or certificate so given to him as aforesaid: and if any person or persons so hiring such horses for the purposes aforesaid, shall have neglected to take such note or certificate as above specified, or shall refuse to shew the same at the several turnpikes through which he, she, or they, shall pass, such traveller or travellers shall pay, for every horse then used by him, her, or them, the sum of one shilling and sixpence, before such horses be permitted to pass such toll-gate, which the said toll-gate keeper is hereby authorized to ask, demand, and receive, and retain to his own use, and not to permit such horses to pass till such travellers shall have paid the same, or produced such note or certificate as aforesaid; and if any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall, in such note or certificate, insert any false or fictitious name, or place of his, her, or their abode, or shall, in letting out such horses for the purposes aforesaid, by any device or collusion pretend to hire for a longer space of time, with an intent to evade the duty hereby imposed, such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of ten pounds; and the said commissioners shall, if they think fit, after conviction of such offender, refuse to grant such offender any licence in future.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That every horse, hired for the purpose of drawing any carriage as aforesaid, for any less period of time than two complete days, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this act, to be hired for a day, and shall be subject to all the rules, regulations, and restrictions, as horses hired for a day, or less period of time, for drawing such carriages as aforesaid, are by this act made liable and subject to.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every toll-gate keeper who shall have received any of the day-tickets herein-before mentioned, and shall refuse to give any traveller or travellers, *gratis*, the ticket hereby directed to be given in exchange, or who shall deliver the exchange ticket without having received in lieu thereof the stamp-office day-ticket, as herein-before mentioned, or who shall make, or permit or suffer to be made, any alteration in any of the tickets hereby directed to be filed by him or her, after such tickets shall have come to his or her custody, or shall deliver any of the tickets, directed to be received and filed by him or her, to any person or persons other than the person or persons duly authorized, as herein-after mentioned, to receive the same, he or she shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings, to be recovered as herein-after is directed.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed to let horses as aforesaid, shall insert in the account herein-before specified, so delivered to him, her, or them, from the stamp-office, the number of horses used in travelling post, and the number of miles for which such horses shall have been so used, also the number of horses let to hire for a day, or any less pe-

period of time, and the day of the month on which the fame were used, together with the names of the postillions or drivers employed; which said account shall be signed by such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, and witnessed by the hostler or other servant employed in preparing and getting ready such horses, and shall be open, when required, to the inspection of any person or persons duly authorised, under the hands and seals of the said commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, to inspect the same; and such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, residing in the city of *London* or liberty of *Westminster*, shall, the first *Tuesday* or *Wednesday* in every month, and such other person so licensed as aforesaid, residing within five miles of the city of *London* or liberty of *Westminster*, or within the bills of mortality, shall, the first *Thursday* or *Friday* in every month, or at such other times as may be appointed by the said commissioners, on publick notice given in the *Gazette*, bring in and deliver to the commissioners, or to the person or persons appointed by them for the purpose of receiving the same, at the head office, the accounts herein-before directed, for the four weeks ending on the *Saturday* preceding such day of delivery, and shall, within eight days thereafter, pay such sum and sums of money which shall appear to be due thereon to the receiver-general for the time being of the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, or to the proper officer for the time being for collecting the said duties, for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, at the head office in *Lincoln's Inn*, or wherever else the same may be held, upon pain of forfeiting ten pounds for every default in not delivering in such account, and double the amount of the money so due and payable, from such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, for the said rates or duties, for the nonpayment thereof.

At what times licensed persons residing in *London* or *Westminster*, or within five miles thereof, or in the bills of mortality, shall deliver their accounts at the stamp-office, &c.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, not residing within the cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within five miles of the same, or within the bills of mortality, shall, at such times and places to be appointed for that purpose, as herein-after mentioned, produce and deliver the accounts herein-before directed for the weeks ending on the *Saturday* preceding such delivery, and then unaccounted for, to the person or persons duly authorised and commissioned, under the hands and seals of three of the said commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, to receive such accounts, and the money due thereon, and at the same time pay to such person or persons all sum and sums of money which shall appear to be due upon such accounts, under the penalty of ten pounds for every default in not delivering such accounts, and double the amount of the money due and payable from such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, for the said rates or duties, for the nonpayment thereof.

Where and when licensed persons living in other parts of the kingdom shall deliver their accounts, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,
Vol. XXXIII. K That

Postmaſters,
&c. to enter
tickets in their
weekly ac-
count on the
day they were
iſſued.

That every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſo liſenced as aforeſaid, ſhall enter, or cauſe to be entered, in his weekly account, the tickets ſo iſſued by him, her, or them, on the day in which the ſame ſhall be iſſued; and if any poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſhall date any of the poſting tickets, or day tickets, by him or her delivered, in any other manner than as the ſame ſhall, at the time of ſuch delivery, be entered in his or her weekly account or accounts, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty ſhillings; to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

All tickets
having the
number of
miles expreſſed
therein, ſhall
be accordingly
paid for by the
poſtmaſter, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every ticket, delivered from the ſtamp-office, that ſhall appear with the number of miles expreſſed therein, either in words or figures, ſhall be deemed a ticket upon which the duty has been received, and ſhall be accounted and paid for by the poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, according to ſuch number of horſes and miles marked thereon, at and after the rate aforeſaid.

Penalty on
poſtmaſters,
&c. who ſhall
endeavour to
defraud his
Majeſty of the
rates impoſed
by this act.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſo liſenced as aforeſaid, who ſhall be guilty of any wilful concealment, or making falſe accounts, or any other fraudulent contrivance, device, or pretence whatſoever, with an intent or deſign to defraud his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any of the rates or duties impoſed by this act, or any part thereof, ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, to be recovered as herein-after directed; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall and may, if they ſhall ſo think fit, after judgement obtained againſt ſuch offender, reſuſe to grant to ſuch offender any licence in future.

Every poſt-
maſter, &c.
who ſhall take
the hire for
horſes travel-
ling poſt, ſhall
be accountable
for the duty.

XXV. And, in order to prevent the evading the payment of the duties hereby granted, by permitting carriages conveying perſons poſt to be drawn by horſes which have paid the duty for the ſtage, under the pretence of ſuch horſes being upon the return home; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, who ſhall take the hire for ſuch horſes by the mile, or from ſtage to ſtage, ſhall be conſidered as the perſon to whom the duties herein-before granted ſhall be paid, and ſhall be chargeable with and accountable for the ſame, as if ſuch poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, was the actual proprietor of ſuch horſes, although the ſame may belong to, and be the property of, any other liſenced poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon.

No poſtmaſter,
&c. at whole
houſe any
traveller ſhall
change horſes,
ſhall let them

XXVI. And, in order to prevent evading the payment of the duties hereby granted upon horſes hired by the mile or ſtage, under the pretence of the letting ſuch horſes for a day, or any leſs period of time, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no poſtmaſter, innkeeper, or other perſon, at whole inn, houſe, or other place, kept for letting horſes to hire, any traveller or travellers ſhall change horſes, ſhall let to hire any horſe or horſes, to ſuch traveller or travellers, in any other manner than by the mile or ſtage;

stage; and if any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, shall any otherwise act contrary hereto, he, she, or they, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds, to be recovered as herein-after mentioned. than by the mile or stage.

XXVII. *And, for the encouragement of the toll-gate keepers to be attentive and vigilant in the execution of this act, and as a compensation for their trouble,* be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,

That all and every toll-gate keeper shall be, and is hereby authorised to demand and receive, from the collector to whom he, she, or they shall deliver the day-tickets and posting tickets, in the manner herein-after directed and prescribed, the sum of three pence for every pound sterling which the duties upon any such tickets shall amount unto; and at and after that rate for any less sum than a pound sterling; and such collector is hereby authorised to pay and allow the same accordingly; and that such allowance of three-pence in the pound shall be over and above the allowance or privilege hereby given to such toll-gate keepers of retaining the money by him, her, or them, collected from such traveller or travellers, person or persons, who shall not, pursuant to this act, have delivered the tickets to such toll-gate keeper as aforesaid. Toll-gate keepers to be allowed 3d. in the pound for all tickets they shall deliver to collectors.

XXVIII. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That all and every toll-gate keeper shall, for the compensation and allowance aforesaid, bring, or cause to be brought, the tickets herein-before mentioned by him or her received, if within five miles of *London*, then to the head office there, or to such other place within the bills of mortality as the commissioners of the stamp-duties shall appoint; and if beyond the distance of five miles from *London*, then to such places, and at such times, as the collector appointed to collect such duties shall require, and deliver up, or cause to be delivered up, such tickets to the receiver-general or collector to be appointed as aforesaid. Where and when the toll-gate keepers shall bring the said tickets.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every toll-gate keeper who shall have received such stamp-office tickets as aforesaid, who shall not bring, or cause to be brought, such tickets, at the times and places aforesaid, shall, upon demand made at the gate of such turnpike, deliver such tickets to the collector to be appointed by the said commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, as aforesaid; and if any toll-gate keeper shall refuse to deliver up all and every such stamp-office tickets, so received by him or her, upon such demand as aforesaid, every toll-gate keeper shall, for each ticket he or she shall so refuse to deliver up, forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings, to be recovered as herein-after is directed. Penalty on toll gate keepers who shall not deliver up tickets on demand;

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any toll-gate keeper shall neglect or refuse to receive from any person or persons, any ticket or tickets, hereby directed to be delivered to such toll-gate keeper as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to file the same, every such toll-gate keeper, so neglecting or refusing, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay or who shall neglect to receive or to file any tickets, as required by this act.

pay the sum of twenty shillings, to be recovered, levied, and applied, in manner herein-after directed.

Gate-keepers fraudulently accepting less than they are authorised to demand, forfeit 20s.

XXXI. And, in order to prevent any collusive or fraudulent practices in toll-gate keepers, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any toll-gate keeper shall ask, demand, or receive, or agree to take or accept, any less sum or sums of money than he or she is hereby authorised to ask, demand, and receive, and retain to his own use, every such toll-gate keeper shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings, to be recovered and applied in the manner herein-after appointed.

Where post-masters, &c. residing out of the bills of mortality, are to attend and pass their accounts.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, so licensed as aforesaid, not residing in the cities of *London* or *Westminster*, nor within the bills of mortality, shall, at the times and at the places to be mentioned at the foot of the first licence granted to him, her, or them, when the same shall be delivered, and afterwards at the foot of every receipt which shall be given by the collector for the money paid in by him, her, or them, on account of the said duties, attend, and there deliver in and pass his account, and pay the duty received by him, her, or them, as aforesaid, to the collector so appointed to collect the same: provided that no such person as aforesaid shall be compelled to travel for the payment of the said duties, or other cause whatsoever touching or concerning the same, if he, she, or they live in a market-town, out of the said town, or if he, she, or they live out of a market-town, then to no other place than to the market-town nearest to his, her, or their habitation.

This act not to extend to horses used in hackney-coaches, &c.

XXXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any horses used in hackney-coaches, licensed pursuant to several acts of parliament made for that purpose, where the horses drawing such hackney-coaches shall be employed to go to no greater distance than ten miles from the cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the suburbs thereof.

All horses hired by the mile, or stage, shall be deemed hired to travel post.

XXXIV. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That every horse hired by the mile, or stage, shall be deemed to be hired to travel post, within the true intent and meaning of this act, although the person or persons hiring the same do not go or travel several stages upon a post-road, or change horses; and although, at the stage or place at or to which such horse shall be hired, there shall not be any post-house; and although there shall not be any post settled or established on the road, or any part thereof, upon which such horse shall be hired to go; any thing herein-before contained, or any law or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

On the death of any licensed postmaster, &c. his executors, &c. shall not be liable to any penalty for

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person licensed to let horses in manner aforesaid, shall die, it shall and may be lawful for his or her executors, administrators, or other persons succeeding to such inn, house, or other place, to let horses to hire in manner aforesaid, until such time as such person shall procure such

such licence, and give such security as herein-before directed, without being liable to the penalty herein-before inflicted upon the persons letting horses for hire without being licensed in that behalf, provided that such licence be taken out within thirty days after the death of such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person; and such person or persons shall be subject to the same rules, regulations, and charges, and liable to account, and to the payment of the same rates and duties hereby imposed, as such postmaster, innkeeper, or other person, was subject and liable to.

letting horses to hire, provided they take out a licence within 30 days after his death.

XXXVI. *And, for the more effectual taking an account of the several duties imposed by this act, and preventing frauds therein, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first day of August, every postmaster, innkeeper, and other person, so licensed to let horses as aforesaid, shall, at the respective times of delivering their accounts to the commissioners, or other person appointed by them to receive the same, at the head office, or to the collector or collectors authorised by the said commissioners to receive the same, and the money due therein, make oath, or, being one of the people called Quakers, make and subscribe a solemn affirmation, before such commissioners, or other person appointed as aforesaid, or collector or collectors, who are hereby respectively authorised and impowered to administer such oath and affirmation, to the truth of the accounts then delivered, in the form following :*

After Aug. 1, 1780, every postmaster, &c. on delivering his accounts, shall make oath to the truth thereof.

I A. B. *do swear, (or affirm, as the case may require), That the several weekly accounts now by me delivered of the duties arising upon horses, which I have let for the purpose of travelling post, or otherwise, from the day of to the day of as far as the same have been entered and kept by me, are fair, just, and true accounts; and as far as they have been entered and kept by any other person or persons, I verily believe to be true.* The oath.

So help me GOD.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, no person who shall keep any four-wheeled chaise, or other machine, commonly called a Diligence or Post-coach, or by what name soever such carriage or carriages now are, or hereafter shall be called or known, for the purpose of conveying in the inside thereof any number of passengers, not exceeding four, for hire, from stage to stage, or from place to place, or who shall keep any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash with four wheels, chaise-marine, chaise with four wheels, or other machine, by what name soever the same now is, or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick stage-coaches or carriages, for the purpose of conveying passengers, for hire, to and from different places within the kingdom of Great Britain, shall let out the same for such purpose,

No person shall let out for hire any diligence, or post-coach, &c. without a licence,

on penalty of
5^l. for each
offence.

Commissioners
of stamp-du-
ties to grant
such li-
cences to all
persons who
shall apply for
them.

Licence to be
renewed ten
days previous
to the expira-
tion, &c.

Only one dili-
gence, &c. to
be kept by
virtue of one
licence.

All licensed
persons to pay
one halfpenny
for every mile
their dili-
gence, &c.
shall travel;

and shall de-
clare, when
they receive
their licence,
to and from
what places it
is intended to
be used, and
how often.

pose, without having first obtained a licence under the hands of two of the said commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, or some person duly authorized by them, upon pain to forfeit, for every time such diligence, or other machine, shall be so used, the sum of five pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, any two or more of his Majesty's commissioners appointed for managing the duties arising by stamps on vellum, parchment, and paper, or some person duly authorized by them, shall grant licences, under their hands and seals, to any person or persons who shall apply for the same, to let out for hire any such diligence, coach, or other carriage, directed to be licensed by virtue of this act, for the space of one year, to commence from the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon all licences to be granted on or before that day; and upon licences, to be first granted to any person or persons after the said first day of *August*, to commence from the day of the date of such licences; which said licence shall be renewed at least ten days previous to the expiration of the year for which it was granted; and if the person or persons so licensed shall continue to let out for hire such diligence, or other machine, coach, or other carriage, hereby directed to be licensed, he, she, or they shall, in the same manner, renew such licence from year to year, paying down the respective sums due for such licence, and so yearly and every year, as long as he, she, or they shall continue to let out such diligence, or other machine, for the purpose aforesaid.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons, so licensed to let out diligences, coaches, or other carriages, hereby directed to be licensed, shall, by virtue of one licence, keep more than one diligence, coach, or other carriage, for the purposes aforesaid.

XL. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, so licensed to use any diligence, or other machine, for the purpose of conveying in the inside thereof any number of passengers, not exceeding four, as aforesaid, or any coach or coaches, carriage or carriages, to be employed as publick stage-coaches as aforesaid, shall yield and pay to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of one halfpenny for every mile every such diligence, machine, coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, shall be so used or travel as aforesaid.

XLI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons, so licensed to use such diligence or machine as aforesaid, or any coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, to be employed as publick stage-coaches as aforesaid, shall, at the time of receiving such licence, declare from what place and to what place such diligence or machine, coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, hereby directed to be licensed, is intended to be used, distinguishing the distance

distance or number of miles between the two extreme towns or other places such diligence, coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, is to go; and the number of journies each such diligence, coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, is so intended to be used, either in the day, or in the week, as the case may happen to be, that the same may be inserted in such licence; and all and every person or persons so licensed for such purpose as aforesaid, shall give security, by bond, to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the sum of twenty pounds, with a condition for the faithful accounting for and paying such sums as may be due for the journies such diligence, coach or coaches, or other carriage or carriages, may have so made.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all diligences, coaches, or other carriages, directed to be licensed by virtue of this act, that shall go from *London* or *Westminster* to any place in the country, or that shall come from the country to any place in *London* or *Westminster*, shall be licensed by the commissioners, or some person authorised by them, at the head office in *Lincoln's Inn*, or wherever else the same may be held.

All diligences, &c. going to or from *London* or *Westminster*, shall be licensed at the stamp-office.

XLIII. And, in regard it may be difficult to ascertain the number of times such licensed diligences, or other carriages, to be employed for the purpose of carrying any number of passengers, not exceeding four, making short stages, may go in a day, it is hereby provided and enacted, That the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties, or the major part of them, or such officers as they shall appoint in that behalf, shall and may, and they are hereby impowered to make such allowances, as shall appear to be just, to any person or persons licensed to use any diligence or carriage as aforesaid, where the distance to be expressed in their licence does not exceed twelve measured miles, upon oath made by the owner of such diligence, or other carriage as aforesaid, before the said commissioners, or the major part of them, or such officers so to be appointed, as to the number of journies actually made in a day by such diligence or other carriage, where the same shall differ from the number expressed in such licences; which oath the said commissioners, or the collectors authorised by them to receive the said duty, are hereby impowered to administer, and to examine into all the circumstances relative to the number of journies so made by such diligence, or other carriage, as aforesaid, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby impowered to make such regulations, with respect to such diligences, or other carriages, where such allowances are applied for, as they shall, from time to time, find necessary, as well for the effectual securing the duties on such diligences, or other carriages, as doing justice to the owners or proprietors thereof.

Discretionary powers vested in commissioners relative to diligences, &c. passing and re-passing within 12 miles of *London*.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons so licensed to use every such diligence, coach, or other carriage, as aforesaid, shall mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, on the outside pannel

The name of the owner of every diligence, &c. to be painted on

the outside of
each door.

Where and
when the du-
ties arifing
from dili-
gences, &c.
fhall be paid.

of each door thereof, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall uſe the ſame for the purpoſe aforeſaid, his, her, or their chriſtian and ſur-name, mentioning the place from whence they ſet out, and to which they are going, in plain and legible characters; and every proprietor of every ſuch diligence, coach, or other carriage, licenſed to go from *London* to any other place, or from any other place to *London*, ſhall, on the firſt *Monday* in every month, between the hours of eight in the morning and two in the afternoon, unleſs the ſame be an holiday, and then on the next day, not being an holiday, clear the ſaid duties charged and become due by virtue of this act, by paying the ſame to the receiver-general of ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper, or to the proper officer for the time being for collecting the ſaid duties, for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, at the head office in *Lincoln's Inn*, or wherever elſe the ſame may be held; and if ſuch proprietor or proprietors ſhall be licenſed from any town in the country to any other town than *London*, then ſuch proprietors ſhall clear the ſaid duties by paying the ſame to the perſon duly authoriſed, by commiſſion under the hands and ſeals of three of his Maſteſty's commiſſioners of the ſtamp-duties, to receive the ſame, under the penalty of five pounds.

Licenſed pro-
prietor of any
diligence, &c.
to give ſeven
days notice
before he diſ-
continue the
ſame.

XLV. Provided always, That every ſuch licenſed proprietor or proprietors of any diligence, coach, or other carriage, as aforeſaid, who ſhall lay down and diſcontinue the uſe of the ſame, ſhall give notice, in writing, ſeven days at leaſt before he, ſhe, or they ſhall lay down or diſcontinue the ſame, and ſhall have ſuch notice indorſed upon the back of ſuch his, her, or their licence or licences, or upon the bond ſo to be given as aforeſaid, and from thenceforth, on payment of all arrears, ſhall be no longer charged or chargeable for the ſame.

Poſtmaſters,
&c. to be al-
lowed 3 d. in
the pound out
of the monies
to be account-
ed for and
paid by them.

XLVI. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid receiver-general at the head office, and the ſaid other collectors duly appointed to receive the duties hereby impoſed, ſhall make an allowance to the ſeveral poſtmaſters, inn-keepers, and other perſons, licenſed by virtue of this act to let horſes for hire, by the mile, ſtage, or day, for all monies by them paid on account of the duties by this act impoſed on horſes ſo hired as aforeſaid; and they ſhall be intitled reſpectively to deduct for their own uſe, at and after the rate of three-pence in the pound, out of the monies by them regularly accounted for and paid to ſuch receiver-general or other collector, according to the directions herein-before contained.

Penalty on
forging any
ticket, or
uttering the
ſame.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall falſely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cauſe or procure to be falſely made, forged, or counterfeited, or wilfully act or aſſiſt in the falſe making, forging, or counterfeiting, any ticket, by this act authoriſed or directed to be uſed, with an intent to defraud his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of any of the ſaid duties; or ſhall utter or publiſh as true any falſe, forged, or counterfeited ticket, with an intent to defraud his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of any of the ſaid duties,

every

every person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, to be levied and applied as herein-before directed and declared.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary penalties hereby imposed, shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the space of three calendar months from the time of any such penalty being incurred) in manner following; one moiety thereof to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety thereof, with full costs of suit, to the person or persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Application of penalties, if sued for within three months.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such pecuniary penalties, which shall amount to the sum of twenty pounds or more, shall be sued for in any of his Majesty's courts at *Westminster*, for offences committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's court of sessions, court of judicature, or court of exchequer in *Scotland*, for offences committed in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eloin, protection, privilege, wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed.

Pecuniary penalties amounting to 20l. where to be sued for.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such division or distribution of the penalties as aforesaid shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the same within the time herein-before for that purpose limited; and that in default of such prosecution within the time aforesaid, no informer or informers shall have or be intitled to any part or share of such penalties, but that the whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and shall be recoverable in manner aforesaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

All penalties, not sued for within three months, to belong to his Majesty.

LI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any justice of the peace, residing near the place where the offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any offence against this act, which subjects the offender to any pecuniary penalty not amounting to twenty pounds; which said justice of the peace is hereby authorized and required, upon any information exhibited, or complaint made, in that behalf, to summon the party accused, and also the witnesses on either side, and shall examine into the matter of fact; and upon due proof made thereof, either by the voluntary confession of the party, or by oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, to give judgement or sentence for the penalty or forfeiture, according as in and by this act is directed, and to award and issue out his warrants, under his hand and seal, for the levying any pecuniary penalties or forfeitures so adjudged, on the goods of the offender, and to cause sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six days, rendering to the party the overplus (if any); and where the goods of such offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the penalty, to commit such offender to prison, there to remain for the

Any justice may determine any offence against this act, if the penalty does not exceed 20l.

Persons ag-
grieved may
appeal to the
quarter sessi-
ons.

the space of three months, unless such pecuniary penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any person or persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the judgement of any such justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving security to the amount of the value of such penalty and forfeiture, together with such costs as shall be awarded in case such judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the justices of the peace at the next general quarter sessions for the county, riding, or place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine witnesses upon oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the judgement of such justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such justices to award the person or persons to pay costs, occasioned by such appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Penalty on
witnesses who
shall refuse to
appear, or to
be examined,
&c.

LII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall be summoned as a witness or witnesses to give evidence before such justice or justices of the peace, touching any of the matters relative to this act, either on the part of the prosecutor, or of the person or persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place to be for that purpose appointed, without a reasonable excuse for such his, her, or their neglect or refusal, to be allowed of by such justice or justices of the peace, or appearing, shall refuse to be examined on oath, and give evidence before such justices of the peace before whom the prosecution shall be depending, that then every such person shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of forty shillings, to be levied and paid in such manner, and by such means, as are herein-before directed as to other penalties.

Summonses of
the proprie-
tors of dili-
gences, &c.
left with the
book-keeper,
&c. shall be
deemed good
service.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all summonses issued by any justice of the peace, in pursuance of this act, against the owners or proprietors of any diligences, coaches, or other carriages, required to be licensed by this act, that shall be left at the inn, or other place, where the diligence, coach, or other carriage, shall put up, with the book-keeper, or other person who shall keep the books for taking places in such diligences, coaches, or other carriages, shall be deemed good service on the owners or proprietors of such diligences, coaches, or other carriages, although such owners or proprietors shall not have a residence or habitation at such inn or place.

LIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That a conviction in the form, and to the effect following, (*mutatis mutandis*), as the case shall happen to be, shall be good and effectual, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, without stating the case, or the facts or evidence, in any particular manner; that is to say:

Form of con-
viction.

BE it remembered, that on the _____ day of _____
in the year of our Lord _____
at _____ in the county of _____ A. B. came
before me C. D. esquire, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for
the said county, residing near the place where the offence was commit-
ted,

ted, and informed me that E. F. of
 in the day of now laſt paſt, at
 in the ſaid county, did [here ſet forth the fact
 for which the information is laid]; whereupon the ſaid E. F. after
 being duly ſummoned to answer the ſaid charge, appeared before me on
 the day of at
 in the ſaid county, and having heard the charge contained in the ſaid
 information, declared he was not guilty of the ſaid offence, [or, as
 the caſe may happen to be,] did not appear before me purſuant to
 the ſaid ſummons, [or, did neglect and reſuſe to make any defence
 againſt the ſaid charge,] but the ſame being fully proved upon the oath
 of G. H. a credible witneſs, [or, as the caſe may happen to be,]
 acknowledged and voluntarily confeſſed the ſame to be true, and it ma-
 niſeſtly appears to me that he, the ſaid E. F. is guilty of the offence
 charged upon him in the ſaid information; I do therefore hereby con-
 vict him of the offence aforeſaid, and do declare and adjudge that he,
 the ſaid E. F. hath forfeited the ſum of of lawful
 money of Great Britain for the offence aforeſaid, to be diſtributed as
 the law directs, according to the form of the ſtatute in that caſe made
 and provided. Given under my hand and ſeal, the
 day of

LV. Provided nevertheless, That it ſhall and may be lawful Juſtice may
 to and for the ſaid juſtice, where he ſhall ſee cauſe, to mitigate mitigate the
 and leſſen any ſuch penalties as he ſhall think fit, reaſonable coſts penalties.
 and charges of the officers and informers, as well in making the
 diſcovery as in proſecuting the ſame, being always allowed over
 and above ſuch mitigation, and ſo as ſuch mitigation do not re-
 duce the penalties to leſs than a moiety of the penalties incurred,
 over and above the ſaid coſts and charges; any thing contained
 in this act, or any other act of parliament, to the contrary not-
 withſtanding.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, Receiver-
 That the ſeveral duties herein-before granted ſhall be paid, from general of
 time to time, into the hands of the receiver-general for the time ſtamp-duties
 being of the duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper, to pay the
 who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct account of the ſeveral duties granted
 rates and duties, and pay the ſame, (the neceſſary charges of by this act into
 the receipt of the exchequer, at ſuch time, and in ſuch man- the exchequer.
 ner, as the duties now charged on ſtamped vellum, parchment, Auditor to
 and paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the office of the keep a ſeparate
 auditor of the ſaid receipt ſhall be provided and kept a book or account there-
 books, in which all the monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral rates of,
 and duties, and paid into the ſaid receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be
 entered ſeparate and apart from all other monies paid or pay-
 able to his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, upon any account
 whatſoever; and the ſaid money, ſo paid into the ſaid receipt of
 exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be a fund for the payment of the
 ſeveral annuities, and all ſuch other charges and expences as are
 directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an act of the laſt
 ſeſſion

session of parliament, intituled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities, and for establishing a lottery.*

Part of an act
of 9 Annæ re-
pealed.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of an act, made in the ninth year of the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An act for establishing a general post-office for all her Majesty's dominions, and for settling a weekly sum out of the revenues thereof for the service of the war, and other her Majesty's occasions,* as restrains any persons, other than the postmaster-general for the time being, and the respective deputies and substitutes of such postmaster-general, from preparing or providing, or from letting to hire, or furnishing horses or furniture for riding post within this kingdom, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

Persons sued
for any thing
done in pursu-
ance of this
act, may plead
the general
issue,
and recover
treble costs.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any clause, matter, or thing, herein contained, such person or persons shall or may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if upon the trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs,

C A P. LII.

An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon starch and hair powder imported, and upon starch made in Great Britain, and upon sweets.

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament assembled, towards raising, by the most easy means, the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several imposts and duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all starch, and upon hair powder made of starch, or other powder that will serve for the same uses as starch, which, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be imported or brought into the kingdom of *Great Britain*, (over and above all customs, subsidies, and duties, already imposed thereupon,) the sum of

After July 5,
1780, an addi-
tional duty of
2d. per pound
to be paid on
importation of
starch and on
hair powder
made of
starch, &c.

two-

two-pence for every pound weight, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; which said additional impost or duty shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or allowance, on importation; and shall be also subject and liable to an additional impost or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty, by an act made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*;) are directed to be collected and paid.

which duty shall be liable to the additional 5 per cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no part of the said duties herein-before granted, shall be repaid or drawn back upon the exportation of the said starch, hair powder, or other powder; and that the said duties shall be raised, levied, recovered, and paid, in such manner and form; and by such ways and means, as the former imposts or duties of custom on starch and hair powder imported, are now raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, by any act or acts of parliament now in force, (except where any alteration is made by this act,) as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, and provisions, in such acts, had been repeated and again enacted in the body of this present act.

No drawback to be allowed on exportation. New duties to be levied and recovered as the former ones.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for and upon all starch of what kind soever, which, at any time after the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be made within the kingdom of *Great Britain*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, an additional duty of one penny for every pound weight, consisting of sixteen ounces of avoirdupoise, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; the same to be paid by the makers thereof respectively.

After July 5, 1780, an additional duty of 1 d. per pound to be paid for all starch made in Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for all starch which any starchmakers, or any person or persons in trust for him or them, or for his, her, or their use, shall be possessed of, and interested in, upon the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, for sale, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty the like respective rates as are by this act to be paid for the like sorts of starch respectively, to be made or imported after the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty; and that all and every the said starchmakers, and all and every other person and persons who, in trust for them, or any of them, or for the use of them, or any of them, shall be possessed of, or have in his, her, or their custody or possession, or in his, her, or their workhouse, warehouse, storehouse, shoproom, or other place or places whatsoever, upon the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, any stock, parcel, or quantity of starch, of foreign or *British* manufacture, for sale, shall, on or before the said

The aforesaid duties to be paid for all starch in hand on July 5, 1780.

Starchmakers, &c. to make due entry of such stock, on penalty of 50 l. and forfeiture thereof.

and within
six days after,
to pay the
duties, or to
give security
for paying
them in three
months.

Penalty on
neglect.

Officers to take
an account of
stock in hand,
and for that
purpose may
enter ware-
houses, &c. in
the day-time.

If any starch-
maker shall
remove or con-
ceal any part
of his stock,
before the du-
ties are paid
or secured, he
shall forfeit sol.
and all such
starch so re-
moved or con-
cealed.

Penalty on the
person in
whose custody
such starch
shall be found.

Penalties and
forfeitures

said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, make a true and particular entry thereof, at the office for the said duties on starch, within the limits of which they shall respectively inhabit, upon pain to forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and the starch for which no such entry shall have been made; and within six days after he, she, or they shall have made, or ought to have made, such entry as aforesaid, shall pay down the duties hereby payable for such starch, or, within the said six days, shall give security to the proper officers for paying the same duties, to his Majesty's use, within three months thence next ensuing; and in case the said duties for such stock of starch be paid down within the said six days, then there shall be allowed out of the said duty, for such prompt payment, an allowance, after the rate of ten pounds *per centum per annum*, for the said time of three months; and that all and every such starchmakers who shall refuse or neglect to make such payment, or to give such security for payment, of the said duties upon his, her, or their stock of starch, within the time by this act limited for that purpose, shall forfeit double the sum of the said duty which should have been so paid or secured as aforesaid: and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the proper officers for the same duties respectively, to take a true and particular account of all such stock, or quantities of starch, as any starchmaker, or others in trust for them, shall, on the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, have or be possessed of; and for that purpose shall be permitted, in the day-time, to enter into any workhouse, warehouse, dwelling-house, outhouse, or other places belonging to such starchmaker, who are hereby required to permit such officer and officers upon request to make such entrance on the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or afterwards at any time after the duty last mentioned shall be paid or secured, and to take an account of the quantity of such starch, under the penalty of twenty pounds: and if any maker of starch, having, on the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in his, her, or their custody or possession, any stock or quantity of starch chargeable by this act as aforesaid, shall clandestinely remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be removed or carried away, the same, or any part thereof, before the duties thereupon shall be paid or secured as aforesaid, or shall fraudulently hide or conceal any part of his, her, or their said stock of starch, then, and in every such case, he, she, or they, so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds; and in every such case, the starch so removed or concealed shall be forfeited; and shall and may be seized by any of the officers for the said duties: and the person in whose custody such stock of starch shall be found, who shall not, before the discovery thereof, give notice, at the next office for the said duties on starch, of the stock or quantity of starch so in his, her, or their custody, shall also forfeit and lose the sum of twenty shillings for every pound weight; which said several fines, penalties, and forfeitures, shall be

be sued for, levied, recovered, and mitigated, by such ways and methods as any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, or mitigated, by any law or laws of excise, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*; and one moiety of every such fine, penalty, and forfeiture, shall be to the use of his Majesty, and his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

how to be recovered and applied.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for every barrel of liquor made within the kingdom of *Great Britain*, for sale, by infusion, fermentation, or otherwise, from foreign fruit or sugar, or from fruit or sugar mixed with any other ingredients or materials whatsoever, commonly called *Sweets*, or called or distinguished by the name of *Made Wines*, for which no duty hath been already paid, or shall be paid on or before the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, an additional duty of six shillings, to be paid by the makers thereof, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity.

After July 5, 1780, an additional duty of 6s. per barrel to be paid by the makers of sweets for sale.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said additional duties hereby imposed on *British* made starch, and on sweets, as aforesaid, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same manner, and under such management, penalties, and forfeitures, and with such powers for recovering the same, and by such rules, ways, and methods, and with like drawbacks on *British* made starch exported, as the former duties on starch made in *Great Britain*, and on sweets respectively, are now raised, levied, collected, and paid, under the directions of any act or acts of parliament now in force respecting the said duties, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, directions, rules, penalties, and forfeitures, relating thereunto, were particularly here repeated, and again enacted, in the body of this present act.

New duties on British made starch and sweets to be levied and recovered, &c. as the former duties;

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said several additional duties herein-before granted on *British* made starch, and on sweets or made wines, shall be moreover subject and liable to an additional duty or impost of five pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount thereof; and that such additional duty or impost of five pounds *per centum* shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same manner, and under the same rules, regulations, powers and authorities, ways and means, penalties and forfeitures, as the additional duty or charge of five pounds *per centum*, granted to his Majesty by an act made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*), are directed to be collected and paid.

and to be liable to the additional 5 per cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.

VIII. And.

New duties to be paid into the exchequer weekly.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid additional impoſts and duties by this act granted, ſhall from time to time be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of the cuſtoms and exciſe in *England* reſpectively for the time being; and ſuch receivers-general reſpectively ſhall weekly, to wit, on *Wednesday* in every week, if it be not an holiday, and if it be, then on the next day after that is not an holiday, answer and pay all the monies ariſing by the ſaid additional impoſts and duties, the neceſſary charges of raiſing, collecting, and answering the ſame only excepted, into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer, diſtinct and apart from all other monies which ſuch receivers-general reſpectively ſhall receive for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the uſes and purpoſes in this act mentioned.

Auditor to keep a ſeparate account of all monies paid in by virtue of this act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the ſaid receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies ariſing from the ſaid ſeveral impoſts and duties, and paid into the ſaid receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered, ſeparate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatſoever; and the ſaid money, ſo paid into the ſaid receipt of the exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be a fund for the payment of the ſeveral annuities, and all ſuch other charges and expences, as are directed to be paid and payable purſuant to an act of this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, *An act for raiſing a certain ſum of money by way of annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a lottery.*)

Application thereof.

Persons ſued in execution of this act may plead the general iſſue,

X. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall, at any time or times, be ſued or proſecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this act, or of any matter or thing in this act contained, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall and may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence for his or their defence: and if upon trial a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuit, then ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs.

and recover treble coſts.

C A P. LIII.

An act for raiſing a further ſum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE, your Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the commons of Great Britain, in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies which we have chearfully granted to your Maſteſty in this ſeſſion of parliament, have reſolved to give and grant unto your Maſteſty the ſum herein-aſter mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and with the advice and

and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, at any time or times before the fifth day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to cause or direct any loans to be taken or received at his Majesty's exchequer from any person or persons, natives or foreigners, body or bodies politick or corporate, or any number of exchequer bills to be made out there, for any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in loans and exchequer bills together, in the whole, the sum of one million nine hundred thousand pounds, in the same or like manner, form, and order, and according to the same or like rules and directions, as in and by an act of this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty*, are prescribed concerning the loans or exchequer bills to be taken or made in pursuance of the said act.

Commissioners of the treasury may raise 1,900,000 l. by loans and exchequer bills, before Jan. 5, 1781,

in manner as by the land tax act of this session is prescribed, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the clauses, provisos, powers, privileges, advantages, penalties, forfeitures, and disabilities, contained in the said last-mentioned act, relating to the loans or exchequer bills authorised to be made by the same act, (except such clauses as do charge the same on the taxes granted by the same act, and except such clauses as limit the rate of interest to be paid for the forbearance of money lent on the credit of the said act, and also except as is herein-after mentioned) shall be applied and extended to the loans and exchequer bills to be made in pursuance of this act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same loans or exchequer bills had been originally authorised by the said last-mentioned act, or as if the said several clauses or provisos had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this act.

The clauses in the said act relating to loans or bills,

(Exception)

extended to this act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no exchequer bill or bills to be made out by virtue of this act shall, after the same hath or have been issued at the exchequer, be afterwards, at any time before the sixth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, received or taken, or pass or be current to any receiver or collector in *Great Britain* of the customs, excise, or any revenue, supply, aid, or tax whatsoever, due or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or at the receipt of the exchequer, from any such receiver or collector, or from any other person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, otherwise or on any other account than for the discharge and cancelling of such bills, in case the same shall be in due course or order of payment before the said sixth day of *April*; nor shall any such receiver or collector exchange, at any time before the said sixth day of *April*, for any money of such revenues, aids, taxes, or supplies, in his hands,

Exchequer bills to issued not to be received again in payment of any taxes,

nor exchanged before April 6, 1781.

Action not to lie for such refusal.

Money so raised to be repaid out of the next parliamentary aid; and if sufficient supplies be not granted before July 5, 1781, to be charged on the sinking fund.

Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first supplies.

Bank of England authorised to advance the said sum on the credit of this act;

an act 5 & 6 Gul. & Mar. notwithstanding.

hands, any exchequer bill or bills which shall have been issued as aforesaid by virtue of this act; nor shall any action be maintained against any such receiver or collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange any such bill or bills for ready money, before the said sixth day of *April*; any thing in the said act made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty*, or this act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such loans or exchequer bills, together with the interest, premium, rate, and charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid or borne by or out of the first aids or supplies which shall be granted in the next session of parliament; and in case sufficient aids or supplies for that purpose shall not be granted before the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, then all the said loans or exchequer bills, with the interest, premium, rate, and charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such monies as, at any time or times at or after the said fifth day of *July*, shall be or remain in the receipt of the exchequer, of the surplusses, excesses, overplus-monies, and other revenues composing the fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except such monies of the said sinking fund as are appropriated to any particular use or uses by any act or acts of parliament in that behalf;) and such monies of the said sinking fund shall and may be issued and applied, as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging, such loans or exchequer bills, interest, premium, rate, or charges, until the whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or money sufficient for that purpose be kept and reserved in the exchequer, to be payable on demand to the respective proprietors thereof.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whatever monies shall be so issued out of the said surplusses, excesses, overplus-monies, or other revenues composing the sinking fund, shall from time to time be replaced by and out of the first supplies to be then after granted in parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it declared and further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the governor and company of the bank of *England* to advance or lend to his Majesty, in like manner, at the receipt of the exchequer, upon the credit of loan granted by this act, any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of one million nine hundred thousand pounds; any thing in an act, made in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An act for granting to their Majesties several rates and*

dues

duties upon tonnage of ſhips and veſſels, and upon beer, ale, and other liquors, for ſecuring certain recompences and advantages in the ſaid act mentioned to ſuch perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the ſum of one million five hundred thouſand pounds, towards carrying on the war againſt France; to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithstanding.

C A P. LIV.

An act for appointing and enabling commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick ſervice; and what defects there are in the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive manner, the ſaid ſervices can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick.

WHEREAS many duties, taxes, and monies, have been of late years granted, raiſed, and appropriated, for the publick ſervice of this kingdom: and whereas the preſent method of accounting for the receipts, iſſues, and expenditure of the ſame, is attended with great delay and expence, and many and very extenſive accounts remain unſettled, from whence great inconvenience and loſs to the publick ariſe: wherefore, to the intent that his Majeſty, and the people of this kingdom, may be ſatisfied and truly informed whether all the ſaid duties, taxes, and monies, ſo as aforeſaid granted, raiſed, and appropriated, for the publick ſervice of this kingdom, have been faithfully iſſued out, diſpoſed, ordered, and expended, for the ends and purpoſes for which they were granted; and alſo to the intent that the balances remaining in the hands of the different accountants may, as ſoon as poſſible, be applied to the uſe and benefit of the publick, and that the defects in the preſent method of collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for the ſaid duties, taxes, and monies, may be corrected and amended, and that a more expeditious, more effectual, and leſs expenſive method of collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for the ſame, may from henceforth be eſtabliſhed; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, lieutenant general ſir Guy Carleton, Thomas Anguſh eſquire, Arthur Pigot eſquire, Richard Neave eſquire, Samuel Beacherot eſquire, James Tierney eſquire, and George Drummond eſquire, or any three or more of them, ſhall be, and they are hereby conſtituted commiſſioners for examining, taking, and ſtating the accounts of all duties, taxes, and monies, granted, raiſed, and appropriated, for the publick ſervice of this kingdom, which have been iſſued to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, whoſe final accounts have not hitherto been paſſed before the auditor of the impreſt, according to the forms of the exchequer, or whoſe accounts, altho' paſſed, have been for ſervices which have been performed ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred

Preamble.

Commissioners appointed to examine and ſtate the publick accounts of the kingdom.

dred and seventy-six; and also of all such duties, taxes, and monies, which shall hereafter be granted, raised, and appropriated, for the publick service of this kingdom, at any time before the determination of this present act, and of all arrears thereof; and also for examining and stating in what manner, and at what times, the receipts, issues, and expenditures, of the said publick monies are now accounted for; and for considering of, and reporting by what means and methods the publick accounts may in future be passed, and the accountants compelled to pay the balances or monies due from them in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive manner.

Commissioners, in the first place, to take an account of publick monies in the hands of the several accountants, &c.

II. *And, to the intent that the publick may sooner avail themselves of some of the advantages intended to be derived from this act,* be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall, in the first place, take an account of the publick monies in the hands of the several accountants, and for that purpose shall call on them to deliver in a cash account, and shall consider what sum it may be proper to leave in the hands of each accountant respectively for carrying on the services to which the same is or may be applicable, and what sums may be taken out of their hands to be disposed of by parliament for the publick service; all which they are hereby directed to report to his Majesty, and to both houses of parliament, in the next session of parliament.

Commissioners to examine, on oath, the auditors, and all other officers of the exchequer, commissioners of the treasury, admiralty, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby impowered, authorized, and required, to examine upon oath, (which oath they, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to administer,) the auditors, and all other the officers of the exchequer; the commissioners, and all other officers of the treasury; the commissioners, and all other the officers of the admiralty; the paymaster general and deputy paymasters of his Majesty's army, and all other the officers in the office of the said paymaster; his Majesty's secretary at war, and all other officers dependant upon him and under his controul; the treasurer of his Majesty's navy, and all other the officers in the office of the said treasurer; and the comptrollers, commissioners, and surveyor of his Majesty's navy, and all other officers dependant upon or under the controul of the said comptrollers, commissioners, and surveyor; the commissioners for victualling his Majesty's navy, and all other the officers dependant upon or under the controul of the said commissioners; the master general, lieutenant general, surveyor general, and officers composing the board of ordnance, and all other the officers dependant upon or under the controul of the said master general, lieutenant general, and surveyor general, or board of ordnance; the commissioners, collectors, receivers, and all other the officers and persons concerned or employed in collecting, receiving, or managing, the several branches of the publick revenue; and also all commanders in chief of his Majesty's forces by sea or land, and all governors, commissaries, or other persons having the power of granting warrants, or of issuing, disbursing,

and also commanders in chief by sea or

disburſing, or expending money belonging to the publick, or of land, govern-
drawing bills, or making contracts, or purchaſing proviſions or ors, commif-
ſtores, or other neceſſaries, or who have granted warrants, ſaries, &c.
iſſued, diſburſed, or expended money belonging to the publick,
or drawn bills, or made contracts, or purchaſed proviſions,
ſtores, or other neceſſaries, for the ſupply of his Maſteſty's forces
by ſea or by land, or for the defence of the iſlands or places
where they reſpectively have had or have commands; and all
other commiſſaries, muſter-maſters, and agents, and all perſons
whatſoever, who have been concerned or employed in tranſ-
porting, victualling, clothing, or ſupplying his Maſteſty's forces
by ſea or by land, or in remitting money for the uſe of the
ſame; and all other perſons whom the ſaid commiſſioners, or
any three or more of them, ſhall think fit to examine touching
the receipt, iſſue, expenditure, and manner of accounting for
the duties, taxes, and monies, ſo granted, raiſed, and appro-
priated, and touching all other matters and things neceſſary for
the execution of the powers veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners by
the ſaid act; all which officers and perſons are hereby directed
and required punctually to attend the ſaid commiſſioners, at
ſuch time or place as they, or any three or more of them, ſhall
appoint, and alſo to obſerve and execute ſuch orders and direc-
tions as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them,
ſhall make or give for the purpoſes before-mentioned.

All which of-
ficers, &c. are
to attend the
commiſſion-
ers, and exe-
cute their or-
ders.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the
ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall be, and
are hereby impowered to examine into any corrupt and fraudu-
lent practices, or other miſconduct, committed by any perſon or
perſons concerned in the management of any of the duties, taxes,
or monies, ſo granted, raiſed, or appropriated, as aforeſaid; and
for the better execution of this preſent act, the ſaid commiſſio-
ners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authoriſed to
meet and ſit, from time to time, in the old ſecretary of ſtate's
office at *Whitehall*, or in any other places where they ſhall
think fit, with or without adjournment, and to ſend their
precept or precepts, under their hands and ſeals, for any perſon
or perſons whatſoever; and for ſuch books, papers, writings, or
records, as they ſhall judge neceſſary, for their information re-
lating to the accounts, matters, and things aforeſaid; and all
bailiffs, conſtables, ſheriffs, and other his Maſteſty's officers, are
hereby required to obey and execute ſuch orders and precepts
aforeſaid, as ſhall be ſent to them, or any of them, by the ſaid
commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, touching the
premises: and the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of
them, are hereby authoriſed to appoint and employ ſuch clerks,
meſſengers, and officers, as they ſhall think meet, and to give to
every of the ſaid clerks and officers an oath for his true and
faithful demeanor in all things relating to the due performance
of the truſt repoſed in him by the ſaid commiſſioners, and in all
other things touching the premises; which clerks and officers
are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the ſaid
truſt

Commiffioners
impowered to
examine into
any fraudulent
practices in the
management
of publick
monies.
Their place of
meeting.

May ſend for
papers or re-
cords.

Commiffioners
may appoint
clerks, &c. and
allow
them ſalaries.

trust in them ſeverally and reſpectively repoſed, without taking any thing for ſuch their ſervice, other than ſuch ſalary or reward as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall think fit to direct and appoint in that behalf.

Commiſſioners to give an account of their proceedings to his Maſty, and to both houſes of parliament.

Enumeration of particulars to be contained in ſuch account.

V. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall, from time to time, at their diſcretion, or as often as they ſhall be thereunto required, and as ſoon as poſſible after the determination of their examinations and proceedings by virtue of this act, without any further requiſition, give an account of their proceedings, in writing under their hands and ſeals, or under the hands and ſeals of any three or more of them, to the King's moſt excellent maſtey, and to both houſes of parliament; and ſhall in like manner report to his Maſtey, and to both houſes of parliament, an exact ſtate of the fees or gratuities paid or given, in collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for, the ſaid publick monies, and the authority under which ſuch fees and gratuities are paid or received; and alſo what defects they have obſerved, during the courſe of their examinations and proceedings by virtue of this act, in the preſent mode of contracting for publick ſervices, or of executing publick ſervices by agents, or of collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for, the publick monies; and whether the ſaid defects ariſe from any omiſſion or miſdirection in the laws reſpecting the courſe uſed in the receipt of the exchequer, or from any defect in the conſtitution in the offices of the auditors of the impreſt, or from the want of a ſufficient number of fit and able aſſiſtants employed by the ſaid auditors, in the execution of their offices; or from any defect in the conſtitution of any of the offices concerned in iſſuing, expending, and accounting for the money appropriated to the publick ſervice, or from a want of a ſufficient power to compel the ſeveral accountants to paſs their reſpective accounts without delay, or from any other, and what cauſe; and ſhall in like manner report to his Maſtey, and to both houſes of parliament, ſuch orders, rules, and regulations, as in their judgement ſhall appear fit and expedient to be eſtabliſhed, in order that the duties, taxes, and monies, granted, raiſed, and appropriated, for the publick ſervice of this kingdom, may hereafter be received, iſſued, expended, and accounted for, in the manner the moſt expeditious, moſt effectual, moſt beneficial, and advantageous to the publick.

No commiſſioner to hold a civil office of profit during pleaſure under his Maſtey.

Any three of the commiſſioners to be ſworn before the chancellor of the exchequer, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no perſon appointed a commiſſioner by this act, ſhall accept of or hold any civil office of profit during pleaſure from or under his Maſtey during the continuance of this act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any three of the ſaid commiſſioners in this act, before they enter upon the execution of the ſame, ſhall take an oath before the chancellor of the exchequer, or before the maſter of the rolls for the time being, (which they and either of them are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter,) the tenor whereof ſhall be as followeth; (that is to ſay,)

I A. B.

I A. B. do swear, that, according to the best of my skill and knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, execute the several powers and trusts vested in me by an act, intituled, An act for appointing and enabling commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick service; and what defects there are in the present mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive manner, the said services can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick; according to the tenor and purport of the said act.

and every other of the said commissioners in the act named shall likewise take the same oath before the said three commissioners, who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same after they shall themselves have taken the said oath as aforesaid.

The said three commissioners to administer the oath to the rest.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the lords commissioners of the treasury, or lord high treasurer for the time being, are hereby authorised and required to issue and cause to be paid all such sums of money, not exceeding two thousand pounds; to such person or persons as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, by writing under their hands, desire or direct, out of any part of the publick monies remaining in his Majesty's exchequer; which sums so issued and paid shall be employed for the payment of clerks, messengers, and other officers, and in defraying all other necessary charges in or about the execution of the powers of this act, and in such manner, and in such proportions, as shall be appointed by the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, by writing under their hands and seals, in that behalf; the same to be accounted for by the person or persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid, according to the course of his Majesty's exchequer, without any fees or other charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing and payment of the same on the passing of the said accounts, other than such sum as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

Lords of the treasury may pay 2,000l. to the order of the commissioners.

Application thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any such publick accountant is dead, the executors or administrators of such deceased accountant shall, when required thereto by the commissioners, or any three or more of them, attend the said commissioners, and observe and execute the orders and directions of the said commissioners, in like manner as accountants by this act are required to do.

Executors of accountants to attend commissioners, and execute their orders.

X. And be it further enacted, That this act, so far as relates to the powers of taking, examining, and stating accounts, and administering of oaths and issuing of precepts, shall endure for the space of one year from the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and no longer.

Continuance of this act.

C A P. LV.

An act to repeal so much of an act, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Charles the second, as restrains the removal of wool, and other articles, to certain times and hours therein mentioned.

Preamble.

Recital of an
act 13 and 14
Car. 2.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, An act against the exporting of sheep, wool, wool-fells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wool, wool-flocks, fullers-earth, fulling clay, and tobacco-pipe clay,) it is, amongst other things, enacted, That no packs, sacks, bags, or casks, of any wool, wool-fells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wool, wool-flocks, fullers-earth, fulling clay, or tobacco-pipe clay, shall be laid or loaded on any horse, cart, or other carriage whatsoever, or shall be carried or conveyed by land to or from any place or places within the kingdom of England, town of Berwick, or dominion aforesaid, nor after the first day of January, one thousand six hundred and sixty two, in the kingdom of Ireland, but in the day-time, and at seasonable hours; that is to say, from and after the first day of March to the nine and twentieth day of September yearly, between the hours of four of the clock in the morning and eight of the clock in the evening; and from the nine and twentieth day of September to the first day of March yearly, between the hours of seven of the clock in the morning and five of the clock in the evening, under the penalty of the loss and forfeiture of all such goods, or the value thereof: and whereas, since the making the said recited act, several other regulations and restrictions have been established, by various other acts of parliament which are now in force, to prevent the exportation of wool, and the other articles herein-before mentioned; and it has been found very inconvenient, and in many cases impracticable, for the growers and manufacturers of and dealers in wool to remove their wool to be manufactured, or to the publick fairs and markets in Great Britain, within the times and hours limited by the said act of parliament herein-before recited, without such an additional delay and expence to the proprietors as would be greatly prejudicial and injurious to the woollen manufactures of this kingdom: for remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, so much of the herein-before recited act of parliament, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of King Charles the Second, as restrains the carrying or conveying of wool, wool-fells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wool, wool-flocks, fullers-earth, fulling clay, or tobacco-pipe clay, within the times and hours in the said act mentioned, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void; but such wool wool-fells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wool, wool-flocks, fullers-earth,

Part of the
recited act
repealed.

earth, fulling clay, and tobacco-pipe clay, shall, in all other respects, be subject and liable to the several restrictions and regulations prescribed by the said recited act, or by any other act or acts of parliament respectively relating thereto which are now in force, in the same manner as if this act had not been made.

C A P. LVI.

An act for continuing in the possession of the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for a further time, and under certain conditions, the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies; and for reviving, and continuing for a further time, so much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company, as well in India as in Europe,) as hath expired in the course of the present year; and for indemnifying the said company for any money they have paid, or may pay, in or about the building of three ships of the line for the service of the publick.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the thirteenth year of the
 reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for granting
 to his Majesty a sum of money, to be raised by exchequer bills,
 and to be advanced and applied, in the manner, and upon the
 terms, therein mentioned, for the relief of the united company
 of merchants of England trading to the East Indies,) it was direct-
 ed, That the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the lord high
 treasurer for the time being, should cause to be prepared and made any
 number of exchequer bills, not exceeding in the whole the amount of
 one million four hundred thousand pounds, to be lent, advanced, and
 issued, as in the said act was directed, for the relief of the united
 company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies: and
 whereas by the said act it was declared, That in the then circumstances
 of the East India company, it would not be in their power to provide
 for the repayment of the loan aforesaid, and for establishing their af-
 fairs upon a more secure foundation for the time to come, unless the
 publick should agree to forego, for the then present time, all participa-
 tion in the profits arising from the territorial acquisitions and revenues
 lately obtained in the East Indies; and therefore it was by the said act
 enacted, That, until the aforesaid sum of one million four hundred
 thousand pounds should be repaid, and the bond debt of the company be
 reduced to the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, the
 whole clear profits arising from the aforesaid territorial acquisitions
 and revenues, after defraying the charges and expences attending the
 same, together with all the clear revenue and profits of the said com-
 pany, after providing for the current payments of interest, and other
 outgoings, charges, and expences, of the said company, should, from time
 to time, be disposed of and applied in the manner as in the said act
 was directed; that is to say, Until the aforesaid sum of one million
 four hundred thousand pounds should be repaid, and so long as the said
 sum, or any part thereof, should remain unpaid, there should, in the
 first

Preamble.
 Recital of
 16 Geo. 3. c. 64.

first place, be set apart and applied, out of the said clear revenues and profits, such a sum as might be sufficient for answering a dividend to the proprietors of the stock of the said company, not exceeding the rate of six pounds per centum per annum upon the capital stock of the said company; and all the surplus of the said clear revenues and profits should be applied in diminution of the said sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds, or such part thereof as should be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the charges incurred in respect thereof; and after the repayment of the whole of the money so advanced and applied as aforesaid, and until the bond debt of the said company should be reduced to the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, there should in like manner be set apart and applied, in the first place, out of the said clear revenues and profits, such sum as might be sufficient for answering a dividend not exceeding the rate of seven pounds per centum per annum, upon the capital stock of the said company; after which all the surplus of the said clear revenues and profits should be applied in reducing the bond debt of the said company: and whereas the said sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds has been repaid and fully discharged, and all the charges incurred in respect thereof have been defrayed, and the bond debt of the said company has been reduced to, or under, the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, whereby the circumstances, in consideration whereof it was in the aforesaid act declared, that the publick should agree to forego, for the then present time, all participation in the profit arising from the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies, have ceased and are determined; but whereas, notwithstanding, it may be expedient that the aforesaid territorial acquisitions and revenues should, for a limited time, and under certain conditions and restrictions, remain in the possession of the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies, shall remain in the possession of the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and their successors, for and during the term of one year, to be computed from the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

All the territorial acquisitions and revenues, lately obtained in the East Indies, to remain in possession of the company till April 5, 1781.

No dividend to be made by the company, before April 5, 1781, of more than eight per cent. per ann.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for and during the said term, the whole clear profits arising from the said territorial acquisitions and revenues, after defraying the charges and expences attending the same, together with all the clear revenue and profits of the said company, after providing for the current payments of interest, and other outgoings, charges, and expences, of the said company, shall be disposed of and applied in manner following; (that is to say,) It shall and may be lawful, out of the said clear revenues and profits, to set apart and apply, in the first place, such sum as may be sufficient for answering a dividend to the pro-

proprietors of the stock of the said company, not exceeding the rate of eight pounds *per centum per annum* upon the capital stock of the said company; after which the whole surplus of the said clear revenues and profits shall be reserved and await any future agreement that may be made between the publick and the said company.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, during the continuance of this act, the said united company do cause, and they are hereby directed and required to cause, to be made up half-yearly, with as much accuracy as the nature of the case will admit, a statement or account of the profit and loss upon the whole of the trade and revenues of the said company, together with a state of the debts of the said company in England, exclusive of their bond debt, to the first day of *September*, and the first day of *March*; the first of such statements or accounts to be made up from the first day of *March* to the first day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty; and to transmit such statement or account fairly written, and signed by two or more of the directors of the said united company, within twenty-one days after the day to which such statement or account shall be made up respectively, to the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being.

The company are to cause to be made up half yearly, during the continuance of this act an account of the profit and loss upon their trade, &c.

which shall be transmitted to the commissioners of the treasury.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, during the continuance of this act, it shall not be lawful for the said united company, or their successors, or any of their officers or servants on their account, to accept or otherwise bind the said company, or their successors, for the payment of any bill or bills of exchange, drawn by any of their officers or servants, at any of their presidencies in the *East Indies*, for any sum exceeding the sum of three hundred thousand pounds, exclusive of certificates, to the amount of eight thousand pounds, to the commanders and officers of each of the company's ships, without the consent and order first had and obtained of the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or of the high treasurer for the time being; who are hereby respectively authorized to give such consent, or to make such order thereon, as they shall judge expedient; and every acceptance or engagement made contrary to the true meaning and intent of this act, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes.

The company restricted from accepting bills above a certain sum drawn on them by their officers, &c. in the *East Indies*,

without the consent of the commissioners of the treasury.

V. And whereas by another act, passed in the same session of parliament, (intituled, An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the *East India* company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*;) it was, among other things, enacted, That, for the government of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal, there should be appointed a governor-general and four counsellors, and that the whole civil and military government of the said presidency, and also the ordering, management, and government, of all the territorial acquisitions and revenues in the kingdoms of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, should, during such time as the territorial acquisitions and revenues should remain in the possession of the said united company, be vested in the said governor-general and council of the said presidency of

Recital of
13 Geo. 3 c 63.

Fort

Fort William in Bengal; and also that the governor-general, and four first counsellors, appointed by the said act, should each of them hold and continue in his and their respective offices, for and during the term of five years from the time of their arrival at Fort William in Bengal, and taking upon them the government of the said presidency, and should not be removeable in the mean time, except by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon representation made by the court of directors for the said united company for the time being: and whereas it may be expedient that the said regulation should be revived, and extended to the person and persons who, at the time of passing this act, shall have and enjoy the respective offices of governor-general, and counsellors of the said presidency; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the person and persons who, at the time of the passing of this act, shall have and enjoy the office and offices of governor-general and counsellors of the said presidency, shall hold and continue in his and their respective offices for and during the continuance of this act, and shall not be removeable in the mean time, except by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon representation made by the court of directors for the said united company for the time being; and shall have and enjoy all and singular the powers and authorities vested by the said act in the first governor-general and four first counsellors by the said act appointed, and shall be subject to the said restrictions and limitations as by the said act the first governor-general and first four counsellors were made subject; and that in case of the avoidance of the offices of such governor-general, or any of the said counsellors, such office shall be respectively supplied in the same manner as the same office would by the said act have been supplied, during the remainder of the term of five years which was computed from the time that the first governor-general and four first counsellors took upon them the government of the said presidency.

The governor-general and counsellors of the presidency of Fort William shall continue in their offices during the continuance of this act, except they should be removed by his Majesty, &c.

This act not to affect the rights of the crown, or of the company, after the expiration thereof.

VI. Provided always nevertheless, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect the rights of the crown, or of the said company, after the expiration of this act; but that the same shall remain, continue, and be, in the same state and condition, in all respects, as though this act had never been made.

VII. And whereas the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, have resolved to build three ships of the line of battle for the use of the publick, and great progress hath been made in building the said ships, the expences whereof will amount to a very considerable sum of money: and whereas by an act, made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, An act for continuing in the possession of the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for a limited time, and under certain conditions, the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies; and for continuing, for a limited time, so much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company, as well

India as in Europe, as will expire in the course of the present year,) the said united company are restrained from disposing of the revenues and profits of the said company, otherwise than in the said act particularly mentioned; and it is necessary that the said united company should be indemnified with respect to any sum or sums of money which they have already paid, or may hereafter pay, on account of building the said ships: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company shall be, and they are hereby fully indemnified, exonerated, and discharged, for and upon account of all such sum and sums of money as they already have paid, or may hereafter pay, for any expences incurred, or to be incurred, in building the said three ships for the use of the publick; any thing herein-before, or in any other law or statute, contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The company indemnified for all sums of money they have paid, or shall pay, for building three ships for the use of the publick.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick act; of which notice shall be judicially taken by all judges, justices, and all other persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick act.

C A P. LVII.

An act for enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of one million, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Preamble. Credit of loan granted to his Majesty for 1,000,000l. Treasury may raise the same by loans or exchequer bills, in like manner as is prescribed by the land tax act of this session, concerning loans, &c. The clauses, &c. in the said act relating to loans or exchequer bills, (exception) extended to the loans, &c. to be made in pursuance of this act. Principal and interest, with charges, to be paid out of the next supplies, and if sufficient supplies be not granted before July 5, 1781, then to be paid out of the sinking fund; and the monies so issued to be replaced out of the first supplies. The bank empowered to advance, on the said credit of loan, any sum not exceeding 1,000,000l.

C A P. LVIII.

An act for granting further time for allowing the drawback on the exportation of coffee imported by the East India company, in the ship Europa, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

WHEREAS great part of the coffee imported by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, in the ship Europa, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, which remained un sold on the sixth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and other parts of such coffee which hath been sold by the said united company, yet remains uncleared in their warehouses belonging to the buyers thereof, and which, by reason of the interruption given to trade, by the rebellion and disturbances subsisting in several of the British colonies in North America, the proprietors of such coffee may not be able to export within the term of three years from the importation thereof, being the time limited by law to entitle them to receive the drawback of the duties thereon; and it is reasonable and necessary that some further time should be granted for the exportation of such coffee; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent

Preamble.

Further time
allowed for the
exportation of
coffee import-
ed in the ship
Europa.

lent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if the said coffee, imported by the said ship *Europa*, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and now remaining uncleared in the said company's warehouses, shall be exported to any parts beyond the seas at any time within seven years, to be computed from the importation thereof, there shall be drawn back and allowed for the same, to the exporter or exporters thereof, such and the same drawbacks or allowances, and under such rules, regulations, securities, penalties, and forfeitures, as such exporter or exporters would have been intitled to in case such coffee had been exported within the term of three years from the importation thereof; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LIX.

An act to empower his Majesty to prohibit the exportation, and to restrain the carrying coastwise, of copper in bars, or copper in sheets, for a limited time.

Preamble.

WHEREAS copper is found by experience to be of such material use in the fitting of ships and vessels of war, that to certain purposes the same may be deemed a military store, and the public service may require temporary restraints upon the exportation thereof at critical conjunctures, lest the same should come to the use of the enemy; therefore, to prevent all doubts, be it hereby declared and enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That his Majesty, his heirs and successors, may, by proclamation or order in council, when he or they shall see cause, and for such time as shall be therein expressed, prohibit the exporting, or attempting to export, out of this kingdom, or carrying coastwise in this kingdom, any sort of copper in sheets, or copper in bars, therein described, in such manner, and under such restraints, as he or they shall think fit.

His Majesty
impowered,
by proclama-
tion, &c. to
prohibit the
exporting, or
carrying coast-
wise, copper in
sheets, or bars.

All copper
shipped con-
trary to such
prohibition, to
be forfeited;

and the own-
ers to forfeit
100l. for every
hundred
weight.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That whatever quantity or qualities of copper in sheets, or copper in bars, prohibited by proclamation or order in council to be exported, or to be carried coastwise, shall be shipped, or laden on board any ship or vessel, in any of the port or ports of *Great Britain*, in order for exportation, or to be carried coastwise, contrary to such proclamation or order, all such copper in sheets, or copper in bars, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer or officers of his Majesty's customs; and the owner or owners of such copper in sheets, or copper in bars, as shall be so shipped for exportation, or in order to be carried coastwise, shall severally and respectively forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds for every hundred weight of such copper in sheets, or copper in bars, and so

in

in proportion for any leſſer quantity ſo ſhipped for exportation, or in order to be carried coaſtwiſe.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting in the ſhipping or loading any copper in ſheets, or copper in bars, for exportation, or in order to be carried coaſtwiſe, during the time it ſhall be ſo prohibited by proclamation or order in council, contrary to ſuch proclamation or order, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit and pay one hundred pounds, and treble the value of ſuch copper in ſheets, or copper in bars.

Penalty on perſons aſſiſting in the ſhipping any ſuch copper;

IV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any, and on maſters maſter of any ſhip or veſſel ſhall lade or take on board, or ſuffer or permit to be laden or taken on board, any copper in ſheets, or copper in bars, for exportation, or in order to be carried coaſtwiſe, during the time it ſhall be ſo prohibited to be exported or carried coaſtwiſe as aforeſaid, every ſuch maſter ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

of veſſels taking it on board.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, That the one moiety of the ſeveral forfeitures and penalties herein before mentioned and provided ſhall be to the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of ſuch officer or officers of the cuſtoms as ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame, by bill, plaint, or information, in his Maſteſty's court of exchequer in England or Scotland reſpectively; wherein no eſſoin, protection, or wager of law, ſhall be allowed.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be applied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall continue in force until the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

Continuance of this act.

C A P. LX.

An act to explain and amend two acts made in the fifteenth and ſixteenth years of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, with reſpect to the limits of the Greenland ſeas and Davis's ſtreights, and the ſeas adjacent thereto; and to enlarge the time for the return of the veſſels employed in the whale fiſheries.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the fifteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act for the encouragement of the fiſheries carried on from Great Britain, Ireland, and the Britiſh dominions in Europe; and for ſecuring the return of the fiſhermen, ſailors, and others, employed in the ſaid fiſheries, to the ports thereof, at the end of the fiſhing ſeaſon;) in order to induce his Maſteſty's ſubjects in Great Britain and Ireland, and the iſlands of Guernſley, Jerſey, and Man, to carry on the whale fiſhery on the coaſts of Newfoundland and the ſeas adjacent, certain bounties therein mentioned are allowed annually, for a limited time, to a certain number of veſſels which ſhall be fitted out under the limitations and reſtrictions in the ſaid act mentioned, which ſhall take and kill one whale at the leaſt in the gulph of Saint Lawrence, or on the coaſts of Labrador, Newfoundland, or in any ſea to the ſouthward of the Greenland ſeas and Davis's ſtreights: and

Preamble.

Recital of 15 Geo. 3. c. 37.

The limits of
the Greenland
seas and Da-
vis's streights.

whereas doubts have arisen, whether whales taken and killed in northern latitude sixty-four degrees and an half, are, within the intent and meaning of the said act, to be deemed to have been taken and killed in any sea to the southward of the said Greenland seas and Davis's streights; and to obviate such doubts for the future, it is necessary to explain particularly the limits of those seas, and of the seas adjacent thereto: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the Greenland seas and Davis's streights shall be deemed and taken to extend to the latitude of fifty-nine degrees thirty minutes north, and no further; and that the said bounties, granted and allowed by the said recited act, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any whale that shall be taken and killed in any sea to the southward of the said Greenland seas or Davis's streights, exceeding forty-four degrees of north latitude; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels em-
ployed in the
whale fisheries
allowed a
longer time
for their re-
turn home.

II. And whereas, by reason of the present hostilities, vessels employed in the whale fisheries are liable to great hazard, and are frequently obliged to wait for convoy to protect them from capture by the enemy, and it is therefore expedient to allow them a longer time to pursue the said fisheries, and for their return home; for remedy whereof, it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the bounties granted by the before recited act, made in the fifteenth year of his Majesty's reign, shall be allowed for such vessels as have been fitted and cleared out since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or shall be hereafter fitted and cleared out, in the manner directed by the said act, during the present hostilities, from and after the said first day of January, in each year, and which shall return to some port in England on or before the thirty-first day of December in the next succeeding year; and that the bounties granted by another act, made in the sixteenth year of his Majesty's reign, (intituled, *An act for the further encouragement of the whale fishery carried on from Great Britain and Ireland, and the British dominions in Europe; and for regulating the fees to be taken by the officers of the customs in the island of Newfoundland*), shall be allowed for such vessels as shall be fitted and cleared out, in the manner directed by that act, during the present hostilities, from and after the first day of January in each year, and which shall return to some port in England on or before the thirty-first day of December in the next succeeding year; any thing in the herein-before recited acts, or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding; but the said several respective bounties shall, in all other respects not hereby altered, be subject and liable to the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, as if this act had not been made.

16Geo. 3. c. 47.

C A P. LXI.

An act for continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for rendering more effectual an act, made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for promoting the discovery of a method for finding the longitude at sea, so far as relates to the encouragement and reward of persons making lesser discoveries for finding the same, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation; and to the making of experiments relating thereto; the commissioners for the discovery of the longitude at sea were impowered, whenever they should be satisfied of the probability of any proposal or proposals that should be made to them for discovering the said longitude; or making any other useful discovery and improvement in navigation, so as to think it proper to cause experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the commissioners of the navy; and also, in case they should adjudge any person or persons to have made any discovery for finding the longitude at sea, which, though not of so great use as to be intitled to any of the great rewards specified in an act, made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the repeal of all former acts concerning the longitude at sea, except so much thereof as relates to the appointment and authority of the commissioners thereby constituted, and also such clauses as relate to the constructing, printing, publishing, vending, and licensing, of nautical almanacks, and other useful tables; and for the more effectual encouragement and reward of such person and persons as shall discover a method for finding the same, or shall make useful discoveries in navigation; and for the better making experiments relating thereto; yet that the said discovery was of considerable use to the publick, or to have made any other discovery or discoveries, improvement or improvements, useful to navigation, to certify such less reward, or sum or sums of money, as they the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude should think reasonable, to be paid to such person or persons; and the commissioners of the navy were thereby authorised and required to make out bills upon the treasurer of the navy for such sums so certified, who was thereby authorised to pay the same immediately to such person or persons: and whereas, by reason of several payments made by the treasurer of the navy to several persons, in pursuance of the directions of the said first mentioned act, the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude have expended the whole of the sum of five thousand pounds, granted by the said act for the purposes aforesaid: and whereas the continuing the said encouragements and rewards, for the purposes mentioned in the said first mentioned act, will contribute to the advantage of trade, and to the honour of this kingdom; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the

Preamble.

Recital of
17 Geo. 3. c. 46.

14 Geo. 3. c. 66.

Commissioners of the navy, on being certified by the commissioners of longitude of the probability of any proposals for discovering the longitude, &c.

shall order a reward to be paid to the authors of such proposals.

The sums to be paid by virtue of this act not to exceed 5,000l.

The sums to be certified, and payment made, agreeable to the regulations of the above recited act 14 Geo. 3.

King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude, and they have hereby full power and authority, whenever they shall be satisfied of the probability of any proposal or proposals that shall be made to them for the discovering the said longitude, or making any other useful discovery and improvement in navigation, so as to think it proper to cause experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the commissioners of the navy; and also in case they shall adjudge any person or persons to have made any discovery for finding the longitude at sea, which, though not of so great use as to be intitled to any of the great rewards specified in the said act of the fourteenth year of his present Majesty, yet that the said discovery is of considerable use to the publick, or to have made any other discovery or discoveries, improvement or improvements, useful to navigation, to certify such less reward, or sum or sums of money, as they the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude shall think reasonable to be paid to such person or persons; and the commissioners of the navy are hereby authorized and required to make out a bill or bills upon the treasurer of the navy for such sum or sums as shall be so certified to them by the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude, and the said treasurer of the navy is hereby authorized and required to pay immediately such sum or sums, to the person or persons who shall be appointed by the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude to make such experiments, or to receive such less reward, or sum or sums of money, for making lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or any other discoveries and improvements useful to navigation, out of any monies which shall be in his the said treasurer's hands unapplied to the use of the navy.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such sum or sums of money as shall be paid by the treasurer of the navy, by virtue of this act, for the purposes of making such experiments as aforesaid, and in rewarding in a lesser degree lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, and also other discoveries and improvements useful to navigation, do not all together exceed the sum of five thousand pounds.

III. Provided also, That such sum or sums shall be certified, and such bills shall be made out, and payment thereof made, in such manner, and under the same regulations and provisions, as are in and by the said act of the fourteenth year of his present Majesty prescribed, with regard to the sum of five thousand pounds, by the said act made applicable to the encouragement and reward of such person or persons as should make lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or make other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and to the better making of experiments relating thereto.

C A P. LXII.

An act for granting to his Majesty a certain ſum of money out of the ſinking fund; and for applying certain monies therein mentioned for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty; and for further appropriating the ſupplies granted in this ſeſſion of parliament.

Preamble. 1,849,542*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* granted out of the ſinking fund, for the ſervice of the current year; to be iſſued by the treaſury accordingly. Treaſury impowered to raiſe the ſum of 1,849,542*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* or any part thereof, by loans or exchequer bills, on the credit of the ſinking fund. All perſons who ſhall lend any money upon the credit of this act to have a tally of loan, with orders for repayment of the money, with intereſt. Orders to be regiſtered in courſe. No undue preference to be given in payment. No fee to be taken, on forfeiture of treble damages, with full coſts. Penalty of undue preference in point of regiſtry or payment. Auditor, &c. neglecting his duty, liable for damages, &c. to be recovered at Weſtmiſter. No undue preference in the regiſtering, where orders are brought the ſame day; nor if ſubſequent orders are paid before others not brought in courſe, ſo as money be reſerved for the preceding orders. Power of aſſignment, and method of transferring orders. If it ſhall be judged more adviſable, the treaſury may raiſe the ſaid ſum by exchequer bills inſtead of loans; and the bills in ſuch caſe to be made in the manner preſcribed by the land tax act of this ſeſſion. All advantages and penalties in the land tax act of this ſeſſion, relating to loans or exchequer bills thereby authorized to be made forth, extended to this act. The ſaid exchequer bills, intereſt, and charges, are to be paid out of the ſinking fund. Bank authorized to lend to his Majesty the ſum of 1,849,542*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* notwithstanding an act of 5 and 6 Gul. & Maria. The ſum of 650,457*l.* 18*s.* and 1 farthing, ſurplus of the ſinking fund; 25,560*l.* ſurplus of the deductions of 6*d.* in the pound upon ſalaries, &c. 3,761*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* halfpenny, remaining in the exchequer on April 5, 1780; 10,506*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* 1*q.* remaining of the ſupplies for 1750, &c. 5,000*l.* remaining, which was granted for building a lazaret; and ſuch monies as ſhall be paid into the exchequer between April 5, 1780, and April 5, 1781, of the produce of the duties on Gum Senega, and Gum Arabic; ſhall be applied towards making good the ſupply. A ſum not exceeding 14,405*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* being ſoppages for provisions for artillery in America; 20,717*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* out of the ſavings of the grant for new levies; 113,998*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* being ſavings out of the ſums granted for officers' widows for five years; 10,000*l.* out of the ſavings of the half pay of reduced officers, from June, 1767, to Dec. 1779; and 48,300*l.* reſerved by the paymaſter out of the monies voted for ſubſiſtence of ſundry augmentations, ſhall be applied towards defraying the extraordinary expences of the land forces, &c. from Jan. 31, 1779, to Feb. 1, 1780. The monies ariſing by the land tax, malt tax, lottery act, loans, (1,500,000*l.*) further loans (1,900,000*l.*) vote of credit (1,000,000*l.*) 650,457*l.* 18*s.* 1 farthing, remaining in the exchequer on April 5, 1780, of the ſurpluſſes of the ſinking fund; 25,560*l.* remaining of the deductions of 6*d.* in the pound out of ſalaries, &c. 3,761*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* halfpenny, remaining in the exchequer on April 5, 1780, excluſive of the ſinking fund; 10,506*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* 1*q.* remaining of a ſum granted in 1750, for making good a deficiency of the preceding year; 5,000*l.* granted, in 5 Geo. 3. for building a lazaret; ſuch monies as ſhall be paid into the exchequer between April 5, 1780, and April, 5, 1781, of the produce of the duties on Gum Senega, and Gum Arabic; and 1,849,542*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* by this act granted out of the exceſſes, &c. compoſing the ſinking fund; together with the money ariſing from the ſale of French prizes taken before the declaration of war; and alſo ſuch ſums of money as his Majesty ſhall direct to be applied to the publick ſervice, which ſhall ariſe out of the ſale of the ceded lands in the Weſt Indies; ſhall be applied to the uſes following: 5,503,284*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* towards naval ſervices; 1,500,000*l.* towards paying off the navy debt; 458,136*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.* for the charges of the office of ordnance, for 1780; 591,466*l.* and 11*d.* for the charges of the office of ordnance, not provided

for in 1779; 6,519,080*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* 2*q.* towards maintaining the land forces, &c. of which 946,176*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* for defraying the charges of 35,005 effective men, including officers, and 4,213 invalids, for guards, garrisons, &c. in Great Britain, &c.; 1,418,059*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* for forces and garrisons in Africa, &c. 44,875*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* for general and general staff-officers in Great Britain; 56,228*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* 2*q.* for five Hanoverian battalions at Gibraltar and Minorca, and for provisions for three of the said battalions at Gibraltar, for the year 1780; 367,892*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* for 13,472 troops of Hesse Cassel, &c.; 35,510*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* for two regiments of Hanau, &c.; 17,529*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* for a regiment of Waldeck, &c.; 94,173*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for 4,300 Brunſwickers, &c.; 39,718*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* for 1,447 troops of Brandenburg Anſpach; 16,661*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for infantry, &c. of Anhalt Zerſt; 48,801*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* for provisions for foreign troops ſerving in America; 27,741*l.* 10*s.* for defraying the charge of artillery for foreign troops, for 1780; 653,926*l.* 2*s.* for defraying the charge of the militia in South Britain, and four regiments of fencibles in North Britain, for 1780; 96,183*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* for the defraying the charge of cloathing for militia in South Britain, for 1780; 8,943*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* for defraying the charge of additional companies to militia in South Britain, for 1779; 258,206*l.* 18*s.* for defraying the charge of the new levies for the year 1780; 8,623*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for defraying the charge of lieutenant-col. Fullarton's corps, from Feb. 24, to Dec. 24, 1780, both inclusive; 3,179*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for defraying the charge of an additional troop, &c. to lieutenant-col. Holroyd's light dragoons, for one year; 12,929*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* for defraying the charge of major-general Rainsford's regiment of foot, from Feb. 24, to Dec. 24, 1780, both inclusive; 8,623*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for defraying the charge of lieutenant-col. Humberstone's corps, from Feb. 24, to Dec. 24, 1780, both inclusive; 89,718*l.* to the out-pensioners of Chelſea hoſpital; 11,712*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* for defraying the charge of additional companies, &c. of militia in South Britain, for 1780; 468*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* to make good the deficiency of pay of the ſaid additional companies, &c. 30,196*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* for defraying the charge of the new levies, from their eſtabliſhments to Dec. 24, 1779; 82,905*l.* 2*s.* on account of reduced officers of land forces and marines; 608*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* to the two troops of horſe guards reduced, &c. 2,211,348*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* 2*q.* for extraordinaries of land forces, from Jan. 31, 1779, to Feb. 1, 1780; 1,000,000*l.* for paying off exchequer bills made out by virtue of the vote of credit of laſt ſeſſion; 1,500,000*l.* for paying off other exchequer bills of laſt ſeſſion; 1,900,000*l.* for paying off further exchequer bills of laſt ſeſſion; 15,700*l.* to make good to his Maſteſty the like ſum iſſued in purſuance of the addreſſes of the houſe of commons; 25,000*l.* towards carrying on the buildings at ſomerſet Houſe; 4,796*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* for ſupporting the civil eſtabliſhment of Nova Scotia; 2,866*l.* for the civil eſtabliſhment of Georgia; 3,950*l.* for the civil eſtabliſhment of Eaſt Florida; 3,900*l.* for the civil eſtabliſhment of Weſt Florida; 3,150*l.* for the civil eſtabliſhment of the iſland of St. John; 1,832*l.* 5*s.* for defraying expences attending ſurveys in North America; 13,000*l.* for maintaining forts on the coaſt of Africa; 6,997*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* on account of new roads, &c. in the highlands of Scotland; 57,910*l.* 12*s.* for relief of American civil officers, &c.; 10,000*l.* for aſſiſting the Levant company; 3,500*l.* to the Britiſh Muſeum; 14,348*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* to be paid to Duncan Campbell, for maintaining convicts, &c.; 37,372*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* 2*q.* to make good the deficiency of a fund to pay annuities granted by an act 31 Geo. 2; 332,856*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* 2*q.* to make good the deficiency of a fund for paying annuities granted by an act 18 Geo. 3; 167,036*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* to make good the deficiency of a fund for paying annuities granted by an act 19 Geo. 3; and 300,687*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* to make good the deficiency of grants for the year 1779. The ſaid aids to be applied only to the uſes before mentioned. Rules to be obſerved in the application of the half-pay. By act 19 Geo. 3. a ſum not exceeding 87,703*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced officers. Overplus monies, above ſatisfying ſaid officers, to be diſpoſed of to officers who were maimed, &c. in the late wars, or to officers' widows and children, as his Maſteſty ſhall direct. Commiſſioners of the treaſury impowered to pay to certain perſons any ſum not exceeding 10,506*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* 1*q.*

C A P. LXIII.

An act to indemnify ſuch perſons as have acted in the ſuppreſſion of the late riots and tumults, in and about the cities of London and Weſtminſter, and borough of Southwark, and for the preſervation of the publick peace.

WHEREAS, on the ſecond day of June, in the year one **Preamble.**
 thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, a great number of diſorderly perſons aſſembled themſelves together, in a riotous and tumultuous manner, near to both houſes of parliament, and poſſeſſed themſelves of the avenues leading to the ſame, the ſaid houſes being then ſitting; and there committed great acts of outrage and violence to many of his Maſteſty's ſubjects; and afterwards proceeded to attack the houſes of ſome of the publick miniſters of foreign princes and ſtates, reſiding at his Maſteſty's court, and to break into the chapels belonging to ſuch publick miniſters, and to ſet fire thereto, and continued riotouſly and tumultuouſly aſſembled for ſeveral days and nights; and during that time attacked and ſet fire to the gaol of Newgate, the King's Bench priſon, the priſon of the Fleet, and ſet at liberty the priſoners therein reſpectively confined, and broke other gaols and priſons, and ſet at liberty the priſoners confined therein, and ſet fire to, and pulled down, the dwelling-houſes of divers of his Maſteſty's peaceable ſubjects, in ſeveral parts in and about the cities of London and Weſtminſter, and borough of Southwark, and burnt and conſumed the materials and furniture of the ſame, and did other acts of outrage and violence: and whereas divers magiſtrates, and others, have exerted themſelves for the ſuppreſſion of the ſaid riots and tumults, and for putting an end to the ſaid outrages, and for reſtoring and preſerving the publick peace, and on the occaſions, and for the purpoſes aforeſaid, have done divers acts which cannot be juſtified by the ſtrict forms of law, and yet were neceſſary, and ſo much for the preſervation of the lives and properties of his Maſteſty's ſubjects, and the publick ſafety and peace, that they ought to be juſtified by act of parliament, and the perſons by whom they were tranſacted ought to be indemnified; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all perſonal actions and ſuits, indictments and informations, which have been or ſhall be, commenced or proſecuted, and all moleſtations, proſecutions and proceedings whatſoever, and judgements thereupon, (if any be), againſt the ſaid magiſtrates, or other perſons, for or by reaſon of any act, matter, or thing, commanded or done on the occaſions, and for the purpoſes aforeſaid, or any of them, before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, ſhall be diſcharged and made void; and every perſon, by whom any ſuch act, matter, or thing, which ſhall have been commanded or done, before the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, ſhall be freed, acquitted, and indemnified, as well againſt the King's maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as againſt all and every other perſon and perſons; and if any action

All actions, indictments, &c. commenced againſt magiſtrates, or others, for any thing done or commanded by them, in ſuppreſſing the late riots, before June 24, 1780, ſhall be diſcharged and made void; and all ſuch magiſtrates, &c. ſhall be or indemnified.

General iſſue.

Double coſts.

or ſuit hereby diſcharged, or intended to be diſcharged, is or ſhall be commenced or proſecuted, every perſon ſo ſued may plead the general iſſue, and give this act, and the ſpecial matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuit, or forbear further proſecution, or ſuffer diſcontinuance, or if a verdict paſs againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants ſhall recover his, her, or their double coſts, for which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have the like remedy, as in caſes when coſts by law are given to defendants.

C A P. LXIV.

An act to prevent any miſchief or inconvenience which may ariſe to ſheriffs, gaolers, ſuitors, priſoners, or others by the priſoners in ſeveral gaols in the counties of Middleſex and Surrey, and the city of London, having been ſet at liberty during the late tumults and inſurrections.

Preamble.

WHEREAS divers evil-minded and diſorderly perſons did, at ſeveral times between the ſecond and eighth days of June, in this preſent year of our lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, aſſemble themſelves together within the cities of London and Weſtmiſter, and the borough of Southwark; and being ſo aſſembled together, at ſome of the ſaid times, did burn, deſtroy, or break open, divers of his Maſteſty's gaols and priſons; that is to ſay, the gaol of Newgate, the priſon of the Fleet, the King's Bench priſon, and other gaols and priſons in the city of London, and in the counties of Middleſex and Surrey, and did cauſe the priſoners then confined therein to eſcape, and go at large: and whereas the ſheriff or ſheriffs, maſter, warden, or other officer or officers, who had the cuſtody of the ſaid gaols or priſons, and the priſoners therein, may be, or are in danger of being ſued, indicted, proſecuted, or proceeded againſt, by reaſon of eſcapes of priſoners let out, or ſet at liberty, in manner before mentioned; and the plaintiff or plaintiffs (at whoſe ſuit ſuſt of the ſaid priſoners as were confined by virtue of civil proceſs were in cuſtody) may be under difficulties with reſpect to their proceedings againſt ſuch priſoner or priſoners; and alſo ſuch priſoners as were ſet at large without their own concurrence or conſent, may be in a worſe ſituation, by means of their enlargement, than if they had remained in actual cuſtody: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all perſonal actions and ſuits, indictments, informations, and all moleſtations, proſecutions, and proceedings whatſoever, and judgments thereupon, (if any be,) had, commenced, or proſecuted, or to be had, commenced, or proſecuted, againſt any ſheriffs, under-ſheriffs, maſter, warden, bailiff, gaolers, officers, or their ſureties, for or by reaſon of the eſcape of any priſoner or priſoners, who was or were, or has or have been diſcharged, or let out of priſon, or cauſed to go at large, in manner, and on the occaſion aforeſaid, be, and are and ſhall be diſcharged, annulled,

All actions, indictments, &c. commenced or to be commenced againſt any ſheriff, under-ſheriff, or gaoler, &c. for the eſcape of any priſoner during the late tumults, ſhall be diſcharged and made void.

nulled, and utterly made void and of no effect, to all intents and purposes, by virtue of this act; and if any such personal action or suit hereby discharged, or intended to be discharged, is or shall be commenced or prosecuted, every person so sued may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter, in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or forbear further prosecution, or suffer discontinuance, or if judgement pass against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover his, her, or their double costs, for which he, she, or they shall have the like remedy, as in cases where costs by law are given to defendants.

General issue.

Double costs.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any prisoner or prisoners, who was or were, at the times aforesaid, in custody in any of the gaols or prisons aforesaid, by virtue of any civil suit or process; and who was or were let at large, in the manner, and on the occasion aforesaid, hath or have surrendered, or offered to surrender, him or herself, or themselves, or shall, on or before the first day of September now next ensuing, surrender, or offer to surrender, him or herself, or themselves, to the sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers, under whose custody he, she, or they was or were, at the time of his, her, or their said enlargement, or their successors in office, and shall have given, or shall give, or deliver in writing, to such sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers as aforesaid, (or their successors in office,) the place of abode of such prisoner or prisoners; and in case he, she, or they shall change his, her, or their place of abode, shall, in like manner, give notice in writing to such sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers, (or their successors in office,) of such new place of abode, and shall at all times, when lawfully called upon by such sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers, or their successors in office, or by the plaintiff or plaintiffs, in the suit or suits depending against them respectively, be ready and willing to surrender, and shall surrender, or offer to surrender themselves, in such manner as aforesaid, such prisoner or prisoners so surrendering, or offering to surrender, him or herself, or themselves, and conforming themselves in such manner as aforesaid, shall be considered, to all intents and purposes, as if he, she, or they, now was or were, and had always remained and continued, in the custody of such sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, officer or officers, in whose custody he, she, or they, was or were at the time of his, her, or their said enlargement, and shall not be liable to be arrested by virtue of any civil process out of any court; and in case they have been, or shall be, so arrested, shall be discharged therefrom.

All prisoners by civil process who were set at large as aforesaid, who have surrendered, or shall surrender themselves before Sep. 1, 1780, to the sheriff or gaoler, &c. under whose custody they were, and shall deliver to him their place of abode, &c.

shall be considered as still in custody, and not be liable to arrests, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all such cases it shall and may be lawful for any plaintiff or plaintiffs, at whose suit such prisoner or prisoners was or were in custody, or for any creditor or creditors having cause of action against such prisoner or prisoners, to deliver declarations, and all other

other

deliver declarations, &c. to the Sheriff or gaoler, and give notice thereof to the prisoner;

and such plaintiff, &c. may proceed to judgement thereon, as if the prisoner were in actual custody, &c.

How plaintiffs are to proceed, with respect to such prisoners who shall not have surrendered themselves before Sep. 1, 1780, &c.

Proviso.

Regulations relative to defendants who have or shall tender themselves, or whose bail shall be desirous to surrender them, before the King's

other proceedings, against any such prisoner or prisoners, to the sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers, in whose custody such prisoner or prisoners was or were at the time of their said enlargement, (or their successors in office,) and to give notice in writing thereof to such prisoner or prisoners, or to leave the same at his, her, or their place of abode; which proceeding shall be as good and available in law, to all intents and purposes, as if such plaintiff or plaintiffs, creditor or creditors, had proceeded according to the forms heretofore used against persons in actual custody; and such plaintiff or plaintiffs, creditor or creditors, shall and may proceed to judgement thereon, within the same time as if such prisoner or prisoners was or were in actual custody, and also shall and may take out execution against such real or personal estate, of such prisoner or prisoners, as is or shall be liable thereto by law.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That with respect to such prisoner or prisoners, who was or were in custody in any of the gaols or prisons aforesaid, by virtue of any civil suit or process, and who was or were let at large in manner aforesaid, and who hath or have not surrendered him or herself, or themselves, in manner aforesaid, nor shall offer so to do within the time above for that purpose limited, it shall and may be lawful for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, at whose suit he, she, or they were so in custody, to deliver in like manner declarations, and all other proceedings against such prisoner or prisoners, to the sheriff or sheriffs, marshal, warden, or other officer or officers, in whose custody such prisoner or prisoners was or were at the time of his, her, or their said enlargement, or their successors in office, and to give notice thereof in the *London Gazette*; which proceedings shall be as good and available in law, to all intents and purposes, as if such plaintiff or plaintiffs had proceeded according to the forms heretofore used against persons in actual custody, and shall and may proceed to judgement thereupon, within the same time as if such prisoner or prisoners was or were in actual custody, and take out his or their execution thereupon.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be in any manner prejudiced or damaged for or by reason of his, her, or their not having proceeded against any prisoner or prisoners from the time of his, her, or their said enlargement, until the first day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any defendant or defendants in any action or information hath or have tendered to surrender him, her, or themselves, or hath or have been tendered to be surrendered in discharge of his, her, or their bail, and the court, or judge of the court, in which the action or information hath been depending, for want of a proper place of confinement, hath not committed such defendant or defendants; or in case any defendant or defendants, in any action or information, who hath or have given

special

ſpecial bail, ſhall, before the ſaid priſons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet* reſpectively ſhall have been repaired, or other priſon or priſons been ſubſtituted in lieu thereof reſpectively, and notice thereof given in the *London Gazette*, as hereafter mentioned, be deſirous to ſurrender him, her, or themſelves in diſcharge of his, her, or their bail, or the bail ſhall be deſirous to ſurrender ſuch defendant or defendants as aforeſaid, ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall and may come or be brought before any court or judge of the court in which ſuch action or information is or has been depending, and ſuch court or judge ſhall and may commit ſuch defendant or defendants to the cuſtody of the maſtral or warden of the *Fleet*, (as the caſe may be,) and the tipſtall ſhall tender ſuch defendant or defendants to the maſtral or warden, (as the caſe may be,) or his or their deputy or deputies, and the bail ſhall thereupon be diſcharged, and ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall, and is and are hereby required in all things to conform to the rules and directions herein-before preſcribed concerning ſuch priſoners who have been ſet at large, and have ſurrendered or tendered themſelves to be ſurrendered, or ſhall tender themſelves to be ſurrendered, in manner herein-before mentioned, and ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall be deemed and taken to be in actual cuſtody; and the plaintiff or plaintiffs in ſuch ſuit or information, or any other creditor, ſhall and may proceed againſt him, her, or them, as in cuſtody, in ſuch manner and form as is herein-before directed concerning ſuch priſoners as were ſet at large, and ſhall have ſurrendered or offered to ſurrender themſelves in manner herein-before ſet forth; provided nevertheless, that the maſtral or warden ſhall not be answerable for the eſcape of any ſuch priſoner or priſoners, until the priſons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet*, reſpectively ſhall have been repaired as aforeſaid, or other priſon or priſons ſubſtituted in the place thereof, and ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall be in their actual cuſtody.

Bench and Fleet priſons ſhall be repaired, &c.

Maſtral or warden not answerable for eſcapes until ſuch reparations are made, &c.

VII. *And whereas there is not at preſent any place of ſafe cuſtody for priſoners committed by the courts of chancery, common bench, and exchequer; and it may have happened that perſons (ſince the deſtruction of the ſaid priſon of the Fleet) may have been committed to the cuſtody of the warden of the Fleet, in diſcharge of their bail, or otherwiſe, whereby the ſaid warden may be liable to answer for the eſcape of ſuch priſoners,* be it further enacted, That the ſaid warden, until the ſaid priſon of the *Fleet* ſhall be repaired and made fit for the reception of priſoners, or ſome other priſon appointed in lieu thereof, and ſuch priſoner ſhall be received within the walls of ſuch priſon, ſhall not be answerable for the eſcape of ſuch priſoners; nevertheless ſuch ſurrenders ſhall be good and valid in law, and the bail ſhall be, and are exonerated and diſcharged, and ſuch priſoners ſhall and are hereby required in all things to conform to the rules and directions herein-before preſcribed concerning ſuch priſoners who have been ſet at large, and have ſurrendered, or tendered themſelves to be ſurrendered, in manner herein-before mentioned; and thereupon ſhall be deemed

The warden of the Fleet priſon not answerable for the eſcape of priſoners committed to his cuſtody ſince the deſtruction of the ſaid priſon;

but ſuch ſurrenders ſhall be valid in law, and the bail ſhall be diſcharged, &c.

deemed and taken to be in actual custody, and liable to be proceeded against as such in the manner herein-before mentioned.

As soon as it shall be notified in the London Gazette that the King's Bench or Fleet prison is properly repaired, all persons who escaped thereout during the late tumults, &c. shall, within 28 days, surrender themselves to the respective keeper, so as to become actual prisoners therein ;

or shall lose all the benefit of this act, and be incapable of taking the benefit of any future insolventcy act.

This act not to extend to prisoners confined in the New Prison, or Marshalsea, on June 3, 1780.

The sheriff of Middlesex, until Newgate is repaired, &c. may confine persons, taken by him on any civil process, in any place of security within the county, &c.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That so soon as the said prisons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet* respectively shall be repaired and made fit for the reception of prisoners, or other prison or prisons substituted in lieu thereof, and the same shall be notified in the *London Gazette* by one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, all and every prisoner or prisoners who have escaped or been at liberty in consequence of the said tumults and insurrections, and also all such person or persons, defendant or defendants, who hath or have since been committed, and who, under the provisions herein-before mentioned, are to be deemed and taken as if in custody of the said marshal or warden respectively, within twenty-eight days next after such notice given in the *London Gazette* of the repair of the said prisons, or either of them respectively, or of any other prison or prisons being appointed in lieu thereof, or of either of them, shall, and are hereby required to surrender themselves to the keeper of such of the said prisons to which they shall respectively belong, and in whose custody they are, under the provisions of this act, deemed and taken to be, so as to become actual prisoners, and within the walls of such prison or prisons respectively; and every such prisoner or prisoners, person or persons, defendant or defendants, herein-before mentioned, who shall neglect or refuse so to do, not having any reasonable excuse in that behalf, shall forfeit and lose all the privilege and benefit of this act, and shall and may be retaken by any plaintiff or plaintiffs as in case of wilful escape; and such prisoner or prisoners, person or persons, defendant and defendants, shall be, and are hereby declared and rendered for ever incapable of taking the benefit of any act which may at any time hereafter be passed for the relief of insolvent debtors.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the case of any prisoner or prisoners who, on the eighth day of *June*, in the present year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was or were confined in the *New Prison* or the *Marshalsea* prison, under the custody of the marshal.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, until the prison of *Newgate* shall be rebuilt or repaired, or other prison substituted in the place thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the sheriff of the county of *Middlesex* to confine any person or persons who were not in custody at the time of the destruction of the gaol called *Newgate*, and who hath, since the destruction of the said gaol of *Newgate*, been, or shall be hereafter arrested or taken in execution by the said sheriff, on any civil process, in any other gaol or place of security within the county of *Middlesex*; and such gaol or place of security shall be subject to all such regulations and provisions as county gaols are by law subject to; and the name of such gaol or place of security, together with the names of the prisoners therein, and

and of the cauſes in which they are arreſted or detained, ſhall be fixed up in ſome publick and open place in the ſaid ſheriff's office.

C A P. LXV.

An act to repeal ſo much of an act, made in the ſeventeenth year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, as relates to the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts within the pariſhes of Haſlix, Bradford, Kighley, Bingley, Guifeley, Catverley, Baſley, Biſtal, Miſfield, Hartiſhead cum Clifton, Almondbury, Kirkbeaton, Kirkburton, and Huddersfield, and the lordſhip or liberty of Tong, in the Weſt Riding of the county of York; and for granting other powers for thoſe purpoſes; and for extending the juriſdiction of the court baron of the manor of Kighley, in the ſaid county.

C A P. LXVI.

An act for the better relief and employment of the poor of the hamlet of Mile-end New Town, in the pariſh of Stepney, in the county of Middleſex; for paving, cleaning, lighting, and watching the ſtreets, and other open paſſages and places, within the ſaid hamlet, and removing noiſances and annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future; for conſolidating the highway rates with other rates within the ſaid hamlet; and for paving and regulating Great Garden Street, in the pariſh of Saint Mary Matſellon otherwiſe Whitechapel, in the ſaid county, and removing a bar now ſtanding acroſs the ſame, and other noiſances and annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

C A P. LXVII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his late Maſteſty, intitled, An act to widen and repair the road from the guide-poſt, near the end of Dragon Lane, near Banbury, in the county of Oxford, to the houſe called, The Sun Riſing, at the top of Edge Hill, in the county of Warwick.

C A P. LXVIII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers granted by two acts, made in the firſt and ſixteenth years of the reign of his late maſteſty King George the Second, for the more effectual amending the highway between Hockliſſe and Woburn, in the county of Bedford, and for repairing the road leading through Woburn to Tubford Bridge, in Newport Pagnell, in the county of Bucks.

C A P. LXIX.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late maſteſty King George the Second, for repairing and widening the roads leading from the Croſs of Hand, near Finſford Bridge in the county of Warwick, through the town of Snaſham in the ſame county, to the borough of Banbury in the county of Oxford; and from the guide-poſt in the vil-
lage

lage of *Adderbury* in the ſame county, through *Kidlington*, to the mile-way leading towards the city of *Oxford*; and alſo the road leading from a place called *the two mile tree* near the city of *Oxford*, over *Gosford* otherwiſe *Goffard Bridge*, to a certain gate entering upon *Weſton on the Green* in the ſaid county; ſo far as the ſame relates to the road leading from the Croſs of Hand near *Finford Bridge* in the county of *Warwick*, through the town of *Southam* in the ſame county, to the borough of *Banbury* in the county of *Oxford*.

C A P. LXX.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, paſſed in the thirty-fiſt year of the reign of his late Maſeſty, for repairing and widening the roads from Tetbury to the gates on the weſt of Simond's-hall down; and other roads in the ſaid act mentioned, ſo far as the ſame relates to the road from the market-houſe in Tetbury to the turnpike road on Minchinhampton common; and from the ſaid road in Minchinhampton field unto the turnpike road from Cirenceſter to Stroud, near Burnt-aſh; and from the ſaid turnpike road to Tayloe's mill-pond, in Chalford Bottom, and through Hide, to the bottom of the Bourn-hill, in the county of Glouceſter.

C A P. LXXI.

An act for more effectually repairing the roads from Warwick to Paddle Brook, and from Warwick to Stratford upon Avon, in the counties of Warwick and Worceſter; and for repeating the laws now in force relating to the ſaid roads.

C A P. LXXII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late maſeſty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the high road, leading from the town of Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, through the towns of Pkeſſey, Glapwell, Heath, and Normenton, and the liberty of Haſland, to the turnpike road leading from the town of Derby to the town of Cheſterfield, in the county of Derby.

C A P. LXXIII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of ſo much of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late maſeſty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for repairing and widening the roads from Grantham, in the county of Lincoln, through Bottesford and Bingham, to Nottingham Trent Bridge; and from Chappel Bar, near the weſt end of the town of Nottingham, to Saint Mary's Bridge, in the town of Derby; and from the guide-poſt, in the pariſh of Lenton, to Sawley Ferry,) as relates to the road leading from Chappel Bar, near the weſt end of the town of Nottingham, to Saint Mary's Bridge, in the town of Derby, and from the guide-poſt, in the pariſh of Lenton, to Sawley Ferry.

C A P. LXXIV.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the roads from Chappel Bar, near the west end of the town of Nottingham, to New Haven, and from The Four Lane Ends near Oakthorpe to Ashborne, and from The Cross Post on Wirksworth-moor, to join the road leading from Chesterfield to Chappel en le Frith, at or near Longston, in the county of Derby, and from Selston to Annesley Woodhouse, in the county of Nottingham.

C A P. LXXV.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act to continue, amend, and make effectual, an act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An act for repairing the roads from the north-west parts of the county of Lincoln, through Nettlam Fields Wragby Lane, and Baumber Fields, to The Wolds, or "north-east part of the said county;" and also for repairing and widening the roads from The Well, in East Gate, in the city of Lincoln, and from the north-west end of Horncastle, and from The Guide Post, at the east end of Hainton, through Barkwith, to the roads directed to be repaired by the said act.

C A P. LXXVI.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the road from The Hand and Post in Upton Field, in the parish of Burford, in the county of Oxford, through the several parishes within mentioned, to a place in the parish of Preston in the county of Gloucester, called Dancy's Fency.

C A P. LXXVII.

An act for repairing and widening the roads from Gosport, in the county of Southampton, through Fareham and Wickham, to the town of Bishops Waltham; and from Wickham aforesaid, through Droxford, Exton, Warnford, Westmeon, and Rumsdean Bottom, to Chawton Pond, in the parish of Chawton, in the said county.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An act to explain and amend so much of an act, passed in the sixteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, to continue and render more effectual several acts of parliament for repairing the highways leading to Highgate gatehouse and Hampstead, and for several other purposes in the said first-mentioned act contained, as gives power to erect or remove turnpikes or toll-gates, so far as relates to erecting or continuing any turnpike or toll-gate in Gray's-inn Lane, or between the said lane and the new road leading from Ilington to Paddington.

C A P.

C A P. LXXIX.

An act for more effectually repairing the road leading from the end of the Exeter turnpike road, on the west side of lord Clifford's park gate, to Biddaford; and also several roads leading from Bridgetown Pomeroy, and from Teign Bridge, in the county of Devon; and for repealing two acts, of the thirty-second of his late Majesty, and the second of his present Majesty, made for repairing the said roads.

C A P. LXXX.

An act to continue, enlarge, and render more effectual, the term and powers in three several acts, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King George the First, and in the eighteenth and thirty-first years of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing the roads from Birmingham, through Warwick, to Warmington, and from Birmingham, through Stratford upon Avon, to Edgehill, in the county of Warwick, so far as the same relate to the road from Birmingham, through Warwick, to Warmington aforesaid, and so on to the utmost limits of the said county, on Edgehill aforesaid.

C A P. LXXXI.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening the road from the north end of Bridgeford Lane, in the county of Nottingham, to and through several towns and places in the counties of Nottingham, Leicester, and Rutland, and through Rockingham, to the Bowlinggreen at Kettering, in the county of Northampton.

C A P. LXXXII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of two acts, of the first and second years of his present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the road leading from Fisherton Bridge to the turnpike road at Willoughby Hedge, in West Knoyle, and from Wilton Bridge to the turnpike road at the west end of Heytesbury; and also the road from the turnpike road at the top of Red Hone Hill, in the parish of Urbsfont, to the milestone at the western end of Fisherton Street, in the county of Wilts.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An act to continue the term and enlarge the powers of an act made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing the road from the south end of the South Street, in the parish of South Malling, near the town of Lewes, to Glynbridge; and from thence, through Firle Street under the Hill, to Longbridge, in the parish of Alfriston, in the county of Sussex.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An act for making and maintaining a road from Tiltups Inn, in the pariſh of Horſley, to join the turnpike road leading from Cirenceſter to Dudbridge, at or near Dudbridge, in the pariſh of Rodborough; and from the bridge at Nailſworth, in the pariſh of Avening, to Minchinhampton Common; and ſeveral other roads therein mentioned, all in the county of Glouceſter.

C A P. LXXXV.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of two acts, of the twenty-fixth of his late Maſteſty, and the fifth of his preſent Maſteſty, for repairing ſeveral roads therein mentioned, leading to and from the town of Shepton Malet, in the county of Somerſet; and for repairing the road from Steen Bow Bridge to the turnpike road leading from Glaſtonbury to Piper's Inn, and from Chilkwell to Glaſtonbury, and from Shepton Malet to a place called The White Poſt, in the turnpike road leading from Bath to Wells, in the ſaid county.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An act for reviving and continuing the term, and varying ſome of the powers, of an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late maſteſty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the high road from the botough of Ripon, by Ingram Bank, to the town of Pateley Bridge, in the county of York; and for making compenſation to the truſtees and mortgagees under two acts, made in the thirty-ſecond year of his late maſteſty King George the Second, and in the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, for repairing and widening the high road from Wetherby to Graſſington, in the county of York.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An act for repealing two acts, made in the eleventh and twenty-ſeventh years of the reign of King George the Second, for repairing the road from the Trent Bridge, in the county of the town of Nottingham, through Coſtock otherwiſe Cortlingſtock Lane, to Cetes Bridge, in the county of Leiſceſter; and for making more effectual proviſion for the repair of the ſaid road.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-ſecond year of the reign of his maſteſty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing, amending, and widening, the roads from the ſouth-weſt end of Neith Bridge, in the county of Weſtmoreland, by Sizergheſſide, to Leven's Bridge, and from thence, through the town of Millthorp, to Dixies, and from the town of Millthorp aforeſaid to Hang-bridge, and from thence to join the Heron Syke turnpike road at the guide-poſt near Clawthorp Hall, in the county aforeſaid.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, made in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for amending the road from Sacred Gate, in the parish of Thorn Gumbald, to Pattrington Creek or Haven, and from The Guidepost, in Winsstead, to Frodingham Gate, in or near Widow Branton's Farm, in the county of York; and for scouring and cleansing the said creek or haven.

C A P. XC.

An act to continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of an act, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening the roads from the town of Stockbridge in the county of Southampton to the city of Winchester, and from the said city, through Bellmour Lane, to the top of Stephen's Castle Down, near the town of Bishop's Waltham in the said county, and from the said city of Winchester, through Otterborne, to Bargate in the town and county of the town of Southampton.

C A P. XCI.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-second year of King George the Second, for repairing and widening the road from the crosses, at Broken-cross, in Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, to the turnpike road at Buxton, in the county of Derby; and for making and keeping in repair certain branches of road, to communicate with the said Macclesfield road.

C A P. XCII.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of two acts, one made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing and widening several roads therein mentioned in the counties of Southampton and Dorset, and the other made in the Second year of the reign of his present Majesty, to amend the said former act, and for amending and widening the road between Ringwood Gate in the county of Southampton to Woolfbridge, and from thence to the great western road between a place called Thicketborn and Cashmore Inn, so far as the said two acts relate to the fifth division of road directed to be repaired and widened by the said last mentioned act.

C A P. XCIII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening several roads from Tetbury, and other places in the county of Gloucester, so far as the same relates to the road from Tetbury to the gates on the west of Symonds Hall Down, and from the house at the top of Proccester Hill, where the turnpike gate lately stood, to the turnpike road from Cirencester towards Bath, and from the field called Bouldown Sleight to the end of a lane adjoining to the road from Horsley to Tetbury,

Tetbury, near Tiltups Inn; and for amending and keeping in repair the road from the said turnpike road near Howells Down, across Owlpen Down, to a lane leading to Lampern Hill; and from another part of the said turnpike road near the Latterwood turnpike, across Owlpen Down aforesaid; all in the said county of Gloucester.

C A P. XCIV.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act made in the tenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for repairing and widening several roads leading from the town of Louth, in the county of Lincoln.

C A P. XCV.

An act for making and maintaining a rode from Sage Cross, in the town of Melton Mowbray, in the county of Leicester, to the town of Grantham, in the county of Lincoln.

C A P. XCVI.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the road from the town of Guldeford, to The Directing Post near the town of Farnham, in the county of Surrey.

C A P. XCVII.

An act for continuing the term and powers of so much of an act made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing the roads from Mold to Denbigh, and from thence to Tal-y-Cafn and Conway; and from Wrexham to Ruthin, Denbigh, and Rhyddlan, in the counties of Denbigh, Flint, and Carnarvon, as relates to the road from Wrexham to Denbigh,

C A P. XCVIII.

An act for amending the road from the west end of Seend Street, to the Horse and Jockey, in the parish of Box, in the county of Wilts, and certain other roads leading out of the said road; and for making an additional road from the said road, in the Chapelry of Seend, to communicate with the Devizes turnpike road, at or near Somerham Brooke, in the same chapelry; all in the said county.

C A P. XCIX.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-second year of King George the Second, for repairing and widening the road from a place called The Old Gallows, in the parish of Sunning, in the county of Berks, through Wokingham New Bracknowl, and Sunning hill, to Virginia Water, in the parish of Egham, in the county of Surrey.

C A P. C.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the roads from Epsom, through Ewell, to Tooting, and from Ewell to Kingston upon Thames, and Thames Ditton, in the county of Surrey; and for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the road from the turnpike road at Ewell, across Ewell common fields, to the Ryegate turnpike road, on Borough Heath, in the said county.

END OF PART I. VOL. XXXIII.

THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno vicesimo primo GEORGII III. Regis.

Being the FIRST Session of the

Fifteenth Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

VOL. XXXIII. PART II.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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A
T A B L E
O F T H E
S T A T U T E S
P U B L I C K and P R I V A T E,

Passed *Anno vicesimo primo*

G E O R G I I I I I. *Regis.*

Being the First Session of the Fifteenth Parliament of
Great Britain.

P U B L I C K A C T S.

Cap. 1. **T**O extend the provisions contained in an act, passed in the last session of parliament, (intituled, *An act to prevent any mischief or inconvenience which may arise to sheriffs, gaolers, suitors, prisoners, or others, by the prisoners in several gaols in the counties of Middlesex and Surrey, and the city of London, having been set at liberty during the late tumults and insurrections*), to persons arrested and bailed since the destruction of the said gaols, and before the same shall be repaired, or other prisons substituted in lieu thereof.

Cap. 2. For further continuing an act, made in the seven-teenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain persons charged with, or suspected of, the crime of high treason, committed in any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high seas, or the crime of piracy.*

Cap. 3. For granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 4. For continuing and granting to his Majesty certain
VOL. XXXIII. a duties

A TABLE of the STATUTES.

duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 5. For extending the provisions of three acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth years of his present Majesty's reign, with respect to bringing prize goods into this kingdom, to prizes taken from the states general of the *United Provinces*; for declaring what goods shall be deemed military or ship stores; for regulating the sale of and ascertaining the duties upon *East India* goods condemned as prize in the port of *London*; for permitting the purchasers of prize goods condemned abroad to import such goods into this kingdom, under the like regulations and advantages as are granted by law to captors themselves; and for reducing the duties on foreign prize tobacco.

Cap. 6. For further continuing an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, *for allowing the importation of fine organzined Italian thrown silk in any ships or vessels, for a limited time.*

Cap. 7. To explain and amend an act, made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for augmenting the militia.*

Cap. 8. For punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

Cap. 9. For the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore.

Cap. 10. For making compensation to the proprietors of certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, purchased in pursuance of two several acts of parliament, passed in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, *for securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Sheernels and Chatham; and for better defending the passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort.*

Cap. 11. For the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships, and other trading ships and vessels.

Cap. 12. To continue the duty of one farthing *per chaldier* on coals, granted by an act of the twenty-third year of the reign of King George the Second, *for the more effectual repairing and maintaining the piers and harbour of Whitby, in the county of York.*

Cap. 13. For rendering effectual an act, made in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty, *for the better relief and employment of the poor within the hundred of Stow, in the county of Suffolk.*

Cap. 14. For raising a certain sum by way of annuities, and a lottery; and for consolidating certain annuities, which were made one joint stock by an act made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, with certain annuities consolidated by several acts made in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years of the reign of King George the Second, and in the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty.

Cap. 15. For the encouragement of seamen, and for the more speedy and effectual manning of his Majesty's navy.

Cap.

A TABLE of the STATUTES.

Cap. 16. For repealing the discounts and abatements upon certain foreign goods; and for granting additional duties upon tobacco and sugar imported into *Great Britain*.

Cap. 17. For granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the excise in *Great Britain*.

Cap. 18. For keeping the militia forces of this kingdom complete, during the time therein mentioned.

Cap. 19. To permit the importation of flax and flax seed into this kingdom or *Ireland*, in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, navigated with foreign mariners, during the present hostilities.

Cap. 20. For declaring certain provisions of an act, made in the thirteenth year of his present Majesty, relating to the turnpike roads in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to extend to all acts made, and to be made, for repairing roads subsequent to the passing of the said act.

Cap. 21. For defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one year, beginning the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 22. For improving the navigation of the river called *Bourn Eau*, from the town of *Bourn* to its junction with the river *Glen* at a place called *Tongue End*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

Cap. 23. For appointing commissioners for putting in execution an act of this session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one*.

Cap. 24. For repealing the present duties upon paper, pasteboards, millboards, and scaleboards, made in *Great Britain*, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.

Cap. 25. To indemnify such persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and to indemnify justices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time limited by law, and for giving further time for those purposes; and to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough towns, whose admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them time to provide admissions duly stamped; and to give further time to such persons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attornies and solicitors.

Cap. 26. To permit goods, the product or manufacture of certain places within the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* seas, to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *British* or foreign vessels from any place whatsoever; and for laying a duty on cotton and cotton wool imported into this kingdom in foreign ships or vessels, during the present hostilities.

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Cap. 27. To permit, during the present hostilities, the importation of goods, the produce of the plantations of the crown of *Portugal*, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in *Portuguese* vessels; and the importation of certain other goods, therein enumerated, in any neutral ships and vessels.

Cap. 28. For allowing further time for the exportation of, or payment of the duties upon bugles, when warehoused upon importation into this kingdom; and for obviating a doubt with respect to charging the duties on rum imported from *Scotland* into the *Isle of Man*.

Cap. 29. To continue several laws relating to the opening and establishing certain free ports in the island of *Jamaica*; to the allowing the free importation of sago powder and vermicelli from his Majesty's colonies in *North America*; to the free importation of certain raw hides and skins from *Ireland*, and the *British* plantations in *America*; to the allowing the exportation of provisions, goods, wares, and merchandize, to certain places in *North America*, which are or may be under the protection of his Majesty's arms, and from such places to *Great Britain* and other parts of his Majesty's dominions; to the clandestine running of uncustomed goods, and preventing frauds relating to the customs; to the preventing the clandestine running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby; to the encouraging the growth of coffee in his Majesty's plantations in *America*; to the preventing the committing of frauds by bankrupts; and to revive and continue several laws relating to allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat and other articles to his Majesty's sugar colonies in *America*; to the impowering his Majesty to prohibit the exportation, and restrain the carrying coastwise, of copper in bars, or copper in sheets; to the allowing a drawback of the duties on rum shipped as stores to be consumed on board merchant ships on their voyages; and to the allowing a bounty on the exportation of *British* corn and grain in neutral ships.

Cap. 30. For continuing, and making more effectual, several acts of parliament passed for cleansing and making navigable the channel from the *Hythe* at *Colchester* to *Wivenhoe*, in the county of *Essex*; and for repairing and cleansing the streets of the town of *Colchester*; and also for lighting the streets and lanes, and for preventing annoyances in the said town.

Cap. 31. For the better management and collection of the duties upon male servants, granted by an act made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty.

Cap. 32. To encourage the manufactory of verdegrease in *Great Britain*, and for laying a duty on foreign verdegrease imported.

Cap. 33. For building a bridge over the river *Thames*, at the town of *Henley upon Thames*, in the county of *Oxford*, and making commodious avenues thereto; for widening some part of the high street and the market place; for lighting and watching,

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ing, for regulating the footways in, and for removing nuisances, obstructions, and annoyances from, the said town.

Cap. 34. For further continuing and amending the several acts passed for preventing the frauds and abuses committed in the admeasurement of coals within the city and liberty of *Westminster*, and that part of the duchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and the several parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, and *Saint Mary-le-bon*, and such part of the parish of *Saint Andrew, Holborn*, as lies in the county of *Middlesex*.

Cap. 35. For building a bridge over the river *Adur*, at or near *Old Shoreham*, in the county of *Sussex*.

Cap. 36. For amending, regulating, cleansing, lighting, watching, and keeping in repair, the streets, lanes, and passages, within the borough of *The Devises*, in the county of *Wilts*; and for preventing nuisances, annoyances, and obstructions therein.

Cap. 37. To explain and amend an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to prevent the exportation to foreign parts of utensils made use of in the cotton, linen, woollen, and silk manufactures of this kingdom*.

Cap. 38. For the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, within the town and liberties of *Beverley*, in the county of *York*, and the several parishes of the same town.

Cap. 39. For further securing the property of the owners in such ships or vessels as are liable to forfeiture for importing spirits or other goods, by the misconduct of the masters, mates, and seamen.

Cap. 40. For extending the provisions of three acts, made in the twenty-ninth year of his late Majesty, and in the tenth and nineteenth years of his present Majesty's reign, for granting a bounty on certain species of British and Irish linens exported, to *British* and *Irish* linens, *British* callicoes and cottons, or cotton mixed with linen, printed, painted, or stained, in *Great Britain*, and to buckrams and tillettings, exported during the time therein limited; and for taking off the duties payable upon the importation of that species of blue called *Smalts*.

Cap. 41. For raising a certain sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 42. For raising a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 43. For continuing an act, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for exempting the city of Winchester, the county of Southampton, the town of Shrewsbury, and the county of Salop, out of the provisions of an act, made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, "An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of the elections of members to serve in parliament," so far as the same relates to the removal of troops during*

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during the elections of members to serve in parliament, for a limited time.

Cap. 44. For the more effectually securing to the royal hospital for seamen at *Greenwich*, all such forfeited and unclaimed shares of prize and bounty money as shall arise from or in respect of any prizes to be condemned and sold in his Majesty's dominions beyond the sea; and to compel the more speedy payment thereof.

Cap. 45. For continuing and amending an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for appointing and enabling commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick service; and what defects there are in the present mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive manner, the said services, can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick.*

Cap. 46. To enable *John Bowater*, esquire, to grant leases, in possession, or reversion, of a dock-yard and land at *Woolwich*, in the county of *Kent*, (being part of his settled estate,) to the principal officers and commissioners of his Majesty's navy, in behalf of his Majesty, his heirs and successors.

Cap. 47. To amend and enlarge the powers of an act, passed in the eleventh year of his present Majesty's reign, for performing several works, and making improvements within the university and city of *Oxford*, and the suburbs thereof, and in the adjoining parish of *Saint Clement*.

Cap. 48. To direct the payment into the exchequer of the respective balances remaining in the hands of the several persons therein named, for the use and benefit of the publick; and for indemnifying the said respective persons, and their representatives, in respect of such payments, and against all future claims relating thereto; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 49. For preventing certain abuses and profanations on the Lord's Day, called *Sunday*.

Cap. 50. For further regulating and ascertaining the importation and exportation of corn and grain, within several ports and places therein mentioned.

Cap. 51. To explain an act, passed in the third year of *George the First*, intituled, *An act for explaining an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, "An act to oblige papists to register their names and real estates, and for enlarging the time of such registering, and for securing purchases made by protestants."*

Cap. 52. For continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto.

Cap. 53. To render valid certain marriages, solemnized in certain churches and publick chapels, in which banns had not usually been published before or at the time of passing an act,

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made in the twenty-sixth year of King George the Second, intituled, *An act for the better preventing of clandestine marriages.*

Cap. 54. For the better regulating elections of citizens to serve in parliament for the city of *Coventry*.

Cap. 55. For repealing the duties payable upon chocolate made in *Great Britain*, and for granting certain inland duties upon cocoa nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the revenue of excise, and of the inland duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, and for preventing frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready payment of the allowances to be made to brewers out of the additional duties imposed on malt; and for rectifying a mistake in an act made in this present session of parliament, with respect to the exempting of candles from the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* upon the duties of excise imposed by the said act.

Cap. 56. For granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon almanacks printed on one side of any one sheet or piece of paper; and for allowing a certain annual sum out of the said duty to each of the universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, in lieu of the money heretofore paid to the said universities, by the company of stationers of the city of *London*, for the privilege of printing almanacks,

Cap. 57. For granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the sinking fund; and for applying certain monies therein mentioned for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament.

Cap. 58. For rendering more effectual so much of an act, made in the tenth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for appropriating a fund established by an act, made in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty*, "for granting to his Majesty additional duties on certain foreign linens imported into this kingdom; and for establishing a fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of hemp and flax," as relates to the distributing and paying the proportion of the fund thereby appropriated for the encouragement of the growth of hemp and flax in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by applying a sum, not exceeding fifteen thousand pounds *per annum*, out of the said arrears and duties, to the purposes aforesaid, for a time limited.

Cap. 59. For enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of one million, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 60. For establishing an agreement with the governor and company of the bank of *England*, for advancing the sum of two millions, towards the supply for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Cap. 61. To explain and amend so much of an act, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth and Sheerness, and for better defending the*
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passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort, as relates to the security of his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth.

Cap. 62. To explain and amend an act made in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of King *William the Third*, (intituled, *An act for the lessening the duty upon tin and pewter exported, and granting an equivalent for the same by a duty upon drugs*), so far as the same relates to the importation of drugs from the *Russian* dominions; and also an act made in the third year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act for the further improvement of his Majesty's revenue of customs, and for the encouragement of officers making seizures, and for the prevention of the clandestine running of goods into any part of his Majesty's dominions*); to permit the importation of *Orchillia* weed, and *Cobalt*, during the present hostilities, from any place whatsoever, in *British*, *Irish*, or neutral ships; and to permit sugars, the growth of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, to be imported into *Great Britain*, upon payment of the like duties, and under the like restrictions, as sugars of the *British* islands in the *West Indies*.

Cap. 63. For the discharge of certain insolvent debtors.

Cap. 64. To rectify a mistake in an act, made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for repealing the duties payable upon chocolate made in Great Britain, and for granting certain inland duties upon cocoa nuts, in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the revenue of excise, and of the inland duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, and for preventing frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready payment of the allowances to be made to brewers out of the additional duties imposed on malt; and for rectifying a mistake in an act made in this present session of parliament, with respect to the exempting of candles from the additional duty of five pounds per centum upon the duties of excise imposed by the said act.*

Cap. 65. For establishing an agreement with the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for the payment of the sum of four hundred thousand pounds, for the use of the publick, in full discharge and satisfaction of all claims and demands of the publick from the time the bond debt of the said company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand pounds, until the first day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in respect of the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*; and also for securing to the publick in respect thereof, for a term therein mentioned, a certain part or proportion of the clear revenues and profits of the said company; and for granting to the said company, for a further time, the sole and exclusive trade to and from the *East Indies*, and limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the said company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*, and the recruiting the military forces of the said company.

Cap. 66. To explain and amend an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act*

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to promote the residence of the parochial clergy, by making provision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchasing houses, and other necessary buildings and tenements, for the use of their benefices.

Cap. 67. To prevent the mischiefs that arise from driving cattle within the cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and liberties thereof, and bills of mortality.

Cap. 68. To explain and amend an act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An act for the more effectual punishing stealers of lead and iron bars, fixed to houses, or any fences belonging thereunto.*

Cap. 69. To explain and amend an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An act for more effectually discouraging and preventing the stealing, and the buying and receiving of stolen lead, iron, copper, brass, bell-metal, and solder; and for more effectually bringing the offenders to justice.*

Cap. 70. To explain and amend so much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company as well in India as in Europe*, as relates to the administration of justice in *Bengal*; and for the relief of certain persons imprisoned at *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, under a judgement of the supreme court of judicature; and also for indemnifying the governor general and council of *Bengal*, and all officers who have acted under their orders or authority, in the undue resistance made to the process of the supreme court.

Cap. 71. For vesting the parish church of *Saint Christopher le Stocks*, in the city of *London*, and the materials and site thereof, and the church-yard thereto adjoining, in the governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors for ever; and for uniting the said parish to the parish of *Saint Margaret Lotbury*, in the said city.

Cap. 72. For the better maintaining and regulating of the poor within the town of *Plymouth Dock*, and parish of *Stoke Damerell*, in the county of *Devon*; and for paving, cleansing, and watching the streets, lanes, and passages, and removing and preventing encroachments, nuisances, and annoyances, and regulating the drivers of coaches, chaises, and carts, and also chairmen, and porters, within the said town.

Cap. 73. For diminishing the fees payable, and altering the mode of proceeding, in the court of record within the manors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, in the county of *Middlesex*, the hamlets and liberties of the same.

Cap. 74. For erecting a new gaol, and for removing certain gateways, in the city of *Gloucester*; and for amending the several acts passed for the maintenance and support of the poor of the said city, and lighting, paving, and regulating, the streets there.

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Cap. 75. For appointing new commissioners for continuing to carry into execution the trusts and powers of an act passed in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An act for making the river Stower navigable, from the town of Maningtree, in the county of Essex, to the town of Sudbury, in the county of Suffolk*, in the room and place of those named in the said act who are since dead; and for explaining and amending the said act; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 76. For building a new church and rectory house within the parish of *Escrick*, in the county of *York*; and for confirming an agreement with the rector of the said parish, for exchanging and exonerating from tythes certain lands and teneaments in *Escrick* aforesaid.

Cap. 77. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of two acts of the ninth and twenty-eighth years of his late majesty King George the Second, for amending and keeping in repair such part of the roads described in the last-mentioned act as leads from the end of *Culham Bridge* next to *Culham*, in the county of *Oxford*, to the end of *Barford Bridge* next to *Abingdon*, in the county of *Berks*; and from *The Mayor's Stone* at the end of *Boar Street*, in the town of *Abingdon* aforesaid, to *Shippon*, in the said county of *Berks*, and from thence to the west end of the town of *Fyfield*, in the same county.

Cap. 78. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, made in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the road leading from the town of *Falmouth*, in the county of *Cornwall*, through the towns of *Penryn*, *Helstone*, and *Marazion*, and from thence to and over *Marazion river and bridge*, and two hundred feet to the westward of the said river and bridge.

Cap. 79. For repairing and widening the road leading from the port of *Borrowstowness* by the west of the borough of *Linlithgow*, and by the towns of *Torbichen*, *Bathgate*, and *Whiteburn*, and from thence southward to the confines of the county of *Linlithgow*, at or near *Holthouseburn*.

Cap. 80. For more effectually repairing the road leading from the town of *Denbigh* to the town of *Saint Asaph*, and from thence to the town and port of *Rutland*, in the counties of *Denbigh* and *Plint*; and for repealing an act, made in the thirty-second year of his late majesty King George the Second, so far as the same relates to the said road.

Cap. 81. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for repairing and widening the road from the turnpike road near the west end of the town of Chesterfield to Matlock Bridge, and also the road leading out of the said road, over Darley Bridge to Cross Green; and also the road leading out of the last-mentioned road to the turnpike road near Rowesley Bridge, in the county of Derby*.

Cap. 82. For repairing and widening the road from *Wilmsham Bridge*,

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Bridge, in Wilmslow, in the county of Chester, through Nether Alderley and the town of Congleton, to or near the Red Bull in Church Lawton, in the said county.

Cap. 83. For repairing, widening, and altering the road from the present turnpike road upon *Greenhill Moor*, near *Norton*, in the county of *Derby*, to *Hatherfage*, in the same county, through the several parishes of *Norton*, *Dronfield*, and *Hatherfage*, in the said county of *Derby*; and also the road from the road leading from *Chesterfield* to *Hernstone Lane Head*, near *Stoney Middleton*, to *Totley*, through the several parishes of *Bakewell*, *Hope*, *Hatherfage*, and *Dronfield*, all in the said county of *Derby*.

Cap. 84. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for repairing and widening the road from *Modbury*, through the town of *Plympton*, to the north end of *Lincotta Lane*, in the county of *Devon*.

Cap. 85. For enlarging the term and powers of an act, passed in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, several roads therein mentioned, lying in the counties of Leicester and Warwick, and in the county of the city of Coventry.*

Cap. 86. For continuing and amending an act, made in the thirty-third year of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, several roads leading to the borough of *Launceston*, in the county of *Cornwall*.

Cap. 87. For repairing and widening the road from a certain gate on the turnpike road, at or near the south end of the town of *Weston on the Green*, in the county of *Oxford*, to the turnpike road on *Kidlington Green*, in the said county.

Cap. 88. For continuing the term of an act, made in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing and widening the roads from the borough of *Stratford upon Avon*, in the county of *Warwick*, through *Alcester*, in the said county, and *Feckenham*, to a place called *Bradley Brook*, in the county of *Worcester*; and from *Alcester*, through *Great Coughton* and *Crabs Cross*, in the said county of *Warwick*; and through *Hewell Lane* and *Burcott*, to the *Cross of Hands*, on a common called *The Leekhay*; and out of *Hewell Lane*, through *Church Lane* and *Tutnell*, to *Broomsgrove*, in the said county of *Worcester*.

Cap. 89. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the high roads from the borough of *Tamworth* to *Ashby-de-la-zouch* in the county of *Leicester*, and from *Sawley Ferry* in the said county to a turnpike gate at or near the end of *Swarcliff-lane*, leading to, and in the parish of *Ashby-de-la-zouch* aforesaid.

Cap. 90. To enlarge the term and powers of an act made in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and

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and widening the road leading from the eastern end of the borough of Grampound in the county of Cornwall, through the towns of Saint Austell and Loftwithiel, and from thence to the east end of the West-ern Taphouse-lane in the said county.

Cap. 91. For enlarging the term and powers of so much of an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, as relates to *repairing and widening the roads from Deanburn-bridge, through Greenlaw, and part of the Jedburgh road by Lauder, in the shire of Berwick, to Cornhill, in the county of Durham.*

Cap. 92. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of an act, made in the thirty-third year of his late Majesty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, several roads therein mentioned, lying in the counties of Derby, Leicester, and Warwick; and for amending and keeping in repair the road branching from part of the said roads, between Measbam in the said county of Derby, and Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, to the turnpike road at or near The Bull's Head Alehouse, in Twycross, in the said county of Leicester.*

Cap. 93. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of so much of an act, made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, *for amending and widening the road from the market-house in Stourbridge to Colly Gate in Cradley, and from Pedmore to Holly Hall, and from Colly Gate to Halefowen, and from the turnpike road on Dudley Wood to Rednal Green, in the parish of King's Norton, and from Carter's Lane to the Bell Inn at Northfield, in the counties of Worcester, Stafford, and Salop, as relates to the road from Dudley Wood to Rednal Green, and from Carter's Lane to the Bell Inn at Northfield.*

Cap. 94. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of an act, made in the twenty-seventh year of his late Majesty, *for repairing and widening the high road from Westwood Gate, in the parish of Knotting, in the county of Bedford, through the towns of Rulhden and Higham Ferrers, and over Artleborough Bridge, to the turnpike road in Barton Seagrave Lane, in the parish of Barton Seagrave, in the county of Northampton.*

Cap. 95. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of so much of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening certain roads therein described, as relate to the roads from *Osley to Skipton, in the county of York; from Skipton to Colne, in the county of Lancaster; and from Skipton to Clitheroe, in the said county.*

Cap. 96. For continuing and amending an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late Majesty, *for amending and widening the roads from the west end of Toller Lane, near Bradford, through Haworth, in the county of York, to a place called Blue Bell, near Colne, in the county of Lancaster; and from a place called The Two Laws, to Kighley, in the said county of York.*

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Cap. 97. For enlarging the term and powers of two acts, passed in the ninth and twenty-eighth years of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for repairing and widening certain roads therein described, so far as the same relate to the road from *Henley Bridge*, in the county of *Oxford*, to *Dorchester Bridge*, and from thence to *Culham Bridge*, and to a place called *Mile-stone*, in the road leading to *Magdalen Bridge*, in the said county.

Cap. 98. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for repairing several roads, so far as relates to the road from *Leeds* to *Otley*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

Cap. 99. For continuing the term of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing, widening, and mending, the road from *Cocking End*, near *Addingham*, in the west riding of the county of *York*, through *Kildwick*, to *Black Lane End*, in the county palatine of *Lancaster*.

Cap. 100. For more effectually repairing the road leading from the stones end in *Kent Street*, in the parish of *Saint George*, *Southwark*, to *Dartford*, and other roads therein mentioned, in the counties of *Kent* and *Surrey*; and for other purposes.

Cap. 101. To enlarge the term and powers of two acts, passed in the eleventh and twelfth years of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the road from *Besselsleigh*, through *Wantage*, to *Hungerford*, in the county of *Berks*; and from *Wantage* to *Marlborough*, in the county of *Wilts*; and from the turnpike road between *Reading* and *Wallingford*, through *Halfpenny Lane*, to the *Old Red House* upon *Wantage Downs*; and from thence to *Lambourn*, in the said county of *Berks*; and for amending the road through *Pidgeon Lane* instead of the said road through *Halfpenny Lane*.

Cap. 102. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of so much of an act made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, intitled, *An act for repairing and widening the roads from the town of Leeds*, in the west riding of the county of *York*, through *Otley*, *Skipton*, *Colne*, *Burnley*, and *Blackburn*, to *Burscough Bridge* in *Walton*, in the county of *Lancaster*, and from *Skipton*, through *Gilburn* and *Clitheroe*, to *Preston*, in the said county of *Lancaster*, as relates to the roads from *Colne* to *Blackburn*, and from *Blackburn* to *Burscough Bridge*.

Cap. 103. For enabling the trustees for executing two acts, made in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of King *George the Second*, and in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Kettering*, in the county of *Northampton*, to *Newport Pagnell*, in the county of *Bucks*, to take down the turnpike erected in *Sherrington Field*, in the said county of *Bucks*, and to remove the same to the north end of *Sherrington Bridge*, in the said county.

Cap. 104. For more effectually amending, widening, and keeping

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keeping in repair, the roads from the east end of the town of *Chard* to the south end of *West Moor*, and from the west end of the *Ycovil* turnpike road, through *Ilmister* to *Kenny Gate*, and from the west end of *Pease Marsh Lane* to *Horton Elm*, and from *Saint Raine Hill* to *Ilmister*, and from *White Cross* to *Chilington Down*, and from a place called *Three Oaks*, over *Ilford Bridges*, to *Bridge Cross*, in the county of *Somerset*.

Cap. 105. For continuing the term of an act made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for amending and widening the roads leading from Stretford's Bridge in the county of Hereford, to the New Inn in the parish of Winstanow in the county of Salop; and also the road from Blue-mantle Hall near Mortimer's Cross, to Aymstrey in the said county of Hereford; and for repealing so much of an act made in the twenty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the road from Mortimer's Cross to Aymstrey Bridge.*

Cap. 106. For more effectually repairing the road from *The Dun Cow*, in the town of *Dunchurch*, to the town of *Hillmorton*, in the county of *Warwick*; and from thence to *Saint James's End*, in the parish of *Duston*, in the county of *Northampton*; and for repealing the several laws now in force relating to the said road.

P R I V A T E A C T S .

1. **A**N act for naturalizing *Simeon Pope*.

2. An act for naturalizing *John Frederick Kern*, and *Nataniel Lewis Palefke*.

3. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons and waste lands in the parishes of *Shotesbam Saint Mary*, *Shotesbam Saint Botolph*, *Shotesbam All Saints*, and *Shotesbam Saint Martin's*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

4. An act for dividing and inclosing the open arable fields, commons, and waste lands, in the manors and parishes in *Higgleclere* and *Burghclere*, in the county of *Southampton*.

5. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons and waste lands within the parish of *Hingham*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

6. An act for exchanging, dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the lands and grounds called *Whole Year Lands*, *Half Year Inclosures*, *Open Field Lands*, *Brecks*, *Commons*, and *Wastes*, in *Great Ringstead*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

7. An act for inclosing and improving certain lands and grounds within the township of *West Halton*, in the parish of *Long Preston*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

8. An act for naturalizing dame *Charlotte Sophia Smyth*, wife of sir *Robert Smyth* baronet, and for qualifying and enabling her to hold and enjoy a rent charge, limited to her upon her marriage, in the name of her jointure.

9. An

A TABLE of the STATUTES.

9. An act for naturalizing *John Herman Kater*.
10. An act for naturalizing *John Engelberts Ziegenbein* and *Charles Augustus Pieschall*.
11. An act for naturalizing *George Lewis Kohn*.
12. An act for naturalizing *Peter Chaffaud*.
13. An act for naturalizing *James Mary Siordet* and *John Lewis Hooffstetter*.
14. An act for dividing and inclosing the common fields, common downs, waste lands, and commonable places, of and within the parish of *Chicklade*, in the county of *Wilts*.
15. An act for dividing and inclosing the several commons and waste grounds within the manor and parish of *Dillorn* otherwise *Dilborne*, in the county of *Stafford*.
16. An act for dividing and inclosing the several commons and waste grounds within the manor of *Stoney Middleton*, in the county of *Derby*.
17. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, and other commonable land, within the parish of *Ilmington*, in the county of *Warwick*.
18. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common meadows, common pastures, and other commonable lands and grounds, as well within the parish and township of *Rothley*, as within the extraparochial liberty of *Rothley Temple*, in the county of *Leicester*.
19. An act for dividing and inclosing the common and open fields, meadows, commonable lands, and waste grounds, in the parish of *Little Harrowden*, in the county of *Northampton*.
20. An act to enable *John Tripe* clerk, and the heirs male of his body, to take and use the surname and arms of *Sevete*.
21. An act for vesting part of the freehold estates in the county of *Kent*, devised by the will of sir *Gregory Page* baronet, deceased, in trustees, to sell the same, for discharging incumbrances; and for laying out the residue of the money arising by sale in the purchase of other lands and hereditaments, to be settled in lieu thereof, to the like uses; and for the other purposes therein mentioned.
22. An act for dividing and inclosing certain moors, commons, or tracts of commonable land, called or known by the names of *Tealham Moor*, *Blackford Moor*, *Blackford Ham*, and *Here Pit*, within the manor of *Blackford*, in the parish of *Wedmore*, in the county of *Somerset*.
23. An act for dividing and inclosing the lammas meadows, heaths, commons, and waste lands, within the parish of *Winfarthing*, in the county of *Norfolk*.
24. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open fields, commonable grounds, and places, of and within the manor, lordship, and liberties of *Mountsorrell*, in the county of *Leicester*.
25. An act for naturalizing *Dorothy Hannah Louisa Harriot Henley*, the wife of *William Henley*, esquire.
26. An act for vesting several lands and hereditaments there-
in

A TABLE of the STATUTES.

in mentioned, of which *Jacob* earl of *Radnor* is tenant for life, in trustees, to be sold; and for laying out the monies to arise therefrom in the purchase of other lands and hereditaments, to be settled to the like uses, instead thereof.

27. An act for divesting the inheritance in fee simple of divers manors, messuages, farms, rectories, advowsons, lands, tenements, tithes, rents, and hereditaments, of the right honourable *James* earl of *Salisbury*, out of *Charles Banks* and his heirs, and for vesting the same in trustees, and their heirs, to, for, and upon such of the several uses, trusts, powers, provisos, ends, intents, and purposes, mentioned and declared in and by an indenture of release of the nineteenth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight, as remain to be performed, or are capable of taking effect.

28. An act for vesting part of the settled estates of *Edmund Mapes*, esquire, in *Houing*, in the county of *Norfolk*, in the said *Edmund Mapes*, in fee simple; and for settling an estate of the said *Edmund Mapes*, in *Rolleby Burgh*, alias *Burrow* and *Repps*, in the same county, of greater value, in lieu thereof.

29. An act for vesting divers messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the counties of *Sussex* and *Kent*, being part of the settled estates of *John Radcliffe*, of *Hitchin*, in the county of *Hertford*, esquire, in trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the money arising by such sale in the purchase of other messuages, lands, and hereditaments, situate and being in the counties of *Hertford* and *Bedford*, or one of them, to be settled, in lieu thereof, to the like uses.

30. An act for vesting part of the settled estate of *John Baker*, esquire, in *Folkstone*, in the county of *Kent*, in the said *John Baker*, in fee simple; and for settling another estate of the said *John Baker*, in the said county of *Kent*, of equal value, in lieu thereof.

31. An act to confirm and establish an agreement, for cancelling and making void a settlement of certain manors, messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the north riding of the county of *York*, the estates of the honourable *Ann Fairfax*, spinster; and for making another settlement of the same manors, messuages, lands, and hereditaments, to the uses mentioned in such agreement.

32. An act for effectuating the sale of a freehold estate of *Ann Pinnock*, an infant, at *New Windsor*, in the county of *Berks*, pursuant to an agreement with *Thomas Tildesley*, gentleman.

33. An act for effecting an exchange between *John Pratchitt* and *William Pratchitt*, gentlemen, of their estates in the counties of *Stafford* and *Salop*; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

34. An act for confirming and carrying into execution certain articles of agreement, made between the devisee and heirs at law of *Frederick*, lord *Baltimore*, deceased, respecting the province of *Maryland*, in *America*, and for other the purposes therein mentioned; and for the establishing and vesting the said province in *Henry Harford*, esquire, and his heirs, upon the several

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several payments, terms, and conditions, and in manner, therein mentioned.

35. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, certain moors, commons, and waste lands, called *Mark Moor*, otherwise *Thurll Moor*, *Mark Liberty Moor*, otherwise *Yonder Moor*, and *Fole Moors and Commons*, situate within the parish of *Mark*, in the county of *Somerset*.

36. An act for dividing and inclosing a certain common, called *Dale Moor*, or *Stanton Moor*, within the manors of *Dale* and *Stanton*, or one of them, in the county of *Derby*.

37. An act for inclosing certain lands within the parish of *Engham*, in the county of *Oxford*, and for setting out and regulating part thereof, as a common pasture, and for extinguishing all right of common upon certain inclosed lands within the said parish.

38. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons or waste lands in the townships of *Grinsbill*, *Sansaw*, and *Clive*, in the parishes of *Grinsbill* and *Saint Mary*, in the county of *Salop*.

39. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open fields, and other uninclosed lands, meadows, and commonable places of, and belonging to, *Cropton*, in the parish of *Thurcaston*, and county of *Leicester*.

40. An act for dividing and inclosing certain commons and waste grounds within the parish of *Hanbury*, in the county of *Worcester*.

41. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, pastures, and other commonable land, within the manor and parish of *Kington*, in the county of *Worcester*.

42. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common field, and other commonable lands and grounds, lying within, and belonging to, the manor and parish of *Preston Bissett*, in the county of *Bucks*.

The END of the TABLE.

THE
STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno regni GEORGII III. Regis, Magnæ Britanniae, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ, vicesimo primo.

AT the parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the thirty-first day of October, Anno Domini 1780, in the twenty-first year of the reign of our sovereign lord GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. Being the first session of the fifteenth parliament of Great Britain.

C A P. I.

An act to extend the provisions contained in an act, passed in the last session of parliament, (intituled, An act to prevent any mischief or inconvenience which may arise to sheriffs, gaolers, suitors, prisoners, or others, by the prisoners in several gaols in the counties of Middlesex and Surry, and the city of London, having been set at liberty during the late tumults and insurrections), to persons arrested and bailed since the destruction of the said gaols, and before the same shall be repaired, or other prisons substituted in lieu thereof.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the last session of the last parliament, (intituled, An act to prevent any mischief or inconvenience which may arise to sheriffs, gaolers, suitors, prisoners, or others, by the prisoners in several gaols in the counties of Middlesex and Surry, and the city of London, having been set at liberty during the late tumults and insurrections), divers provisions were made for the purposes therein particularly mentioned and expressed, which were to be in force until the prisons of the King's Bench and the Fleet should be repaired and made fit for
the

Preamble:
10 Geo. 3,
c. 64, recited.

the reception of prisoners, or other prison or prisons substituted in lieu thereof, and the same should be notified in the *London Gazette* by one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state: and whereas it has not yet been practicable to repair the said prisons of the King's Bench and Fleet, so as to make the same fit for the reception of prisoners, and no other prisons have been substituted in lieu thereof; and doubts have arisen, whether persons who have been arrested and given bail since the destruction of the said prisons, or who may hereafter be arrested and give bail before the said prisons are repaired, or other prisons substituted in lieu thereof, are within the intent and meaning of the provisions of the said act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That in case any defendant in any action or information, in *London* or *Middlesex*, hath, since the destruction of the said prisons, surrendered, or been surrendered; or before the said prisons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet* respectively shall be repaired, or other prison or prisons be substituted in lieu thereof respectively, and notice thereof given in the *London Gazette*, as in the said act is mentioned, shall tender to surrender, or hath been, or shall be tendered to be surrendered in discharge of bail, or shall be taken in execution by virtue of any process issuing out of any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, such defendant shall be intitled to the same privileges, benefits, and advantages, and subject to the same penalties and disabilities, and with the same indemnity for the marshal of the *King's Bench*, or warden of the *Fleet* respectively, as any defendant who was arrested before the destruction of the said prisons, and who has surrendered, or has been surrendered, in discharge of bail, would be by virtue of the said act.

Defendants in any actions, in *London* or *Middlesex*, since the destruction of the King's Bench and Fleet prisons, who have surrendered, or who, before the said prisons shall be repaired, shall surrender &c. shall be intitled to the same privileges as those arrested before the late riots.

No debtor to be removed by habeas corpus into the King's Bench or Fleet prisons, before they are repaired, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That until the said prisons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet* respectively, shall be repaired and made fit for the reception of prisoners, or other prison or prisons substituted in lieu thereof, and the same notified in the *London Gazette* by one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, no debtor shall be removed or turned over, by virtue of any writ of *habeas corpus*, from any gaol whatsoever, to the custody of the marshal of the *King's Bench* or warden of the *Fleet*; and the said marshal and warden respectively shall be indemnified with respect to all defendants removed or turned over, and such defendants shall be subject to all the regulations and provisions concerning defendants before expressed and contained, or referred unto, in and by this present act.

Directions relative to persons, out of *London* and *Middlesex*, who have been or shall

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, who, since the destruction of the said prisons, hath been arrested, or who, before the reparation thereof respectively, or substitution of some other prison or prisons in lieu thereof respectively; and notification of such repair or substitution in the *London Gazette* as aforesaid, shall be arrested in any

any county in this kingdom, except *London* and *Middleſex*, by virtue of any writ or proceſs iſſuing out of any of his Maſteſty's courts at *Wiſtmiſter*, ſhall ſurrender or be ſurrendered, in diſcharge of bail, before the ſaid priſons reſpectively ſhall be repaired, or other priſon or priſons ſubſtituted in lieu thereof, and ſuch notification given in the *London Gazette* as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſhall ſurrender him or herſelf, or be ſurrendered into the cuſtody of the ſheriff of the county in which ſuch perſon was arreſted, in the gaol or priſon of ſuch county, who ſhall thereupon confine ſuch deſendant or defendants, ſubject to all ſuch regulations and provisions as county gaols are by law ſubject to; which ſurrender ſhall, to all intents and purpoſes, be as effectual and available in the law as a ſurrender and commitment to the maſter or warden of the *Fleet* would have been before the deſtruction of the ſaid priſons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet*; and every ſuch priſoner, ſo ſurrendering or ſurrendered as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and ſhall be deemed to be *iſſo facto* on ſuch ſurrender, without any commitment by any judge, a priſoner in the cuſtody of ſuch ſheriff, in like manner, and to every intent and purpoſe, as if ſuch priſoner never had been bailed.

be arreſted during the time aforeſaid, and who ſhall be ſurrendered, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the under ſheriff, and alſo the gaoler of every priſon, into whoſe cuſtody ſuch debtors ſhall ſurrender, or be ſurrendered, as aforeſaid, ſhall make entries of all ſuch ſurrenders in a book to be kept by them reſpectively for that purpoſe; which book ſhall be open to the inſpection of all perſons requiring to examine the ſame; and if any under ſheriff or gaoler ſhall make default therein, he ſhall be adjudged guilty of a contempt of the court out of which the proceſs iſſued upon which ſuch debtor or debtors was or were arreſted; and ſhall and may be puniſhed as in other caſes of contempts of court.

Under ſheriffs and gaolers to make entries of all ſurrenders, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the under ſheriff of every county for the time being, from time to time, ſhall certify unto the maſter of the court of king's bench, and unto the prothonotaries of the court of common pleas, and unto the remembrancer of the court of exchequer, on the laſt day of every term, true copies of all ſuch ſurrenders which ſhall have been made in the county for which he ſhall be under ſheriff; which reſpective officers ſhall file the ſame of record in the ſaid courts reſpectively.

Under ſheriffs to certify true copies of ſuch ſurrenders to the court of King's Bench, &c.

C A P. II.

An act for further continuing an act, made in the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intitled An act to impower his Maſteſty to ſecure and detain perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of, the crime of high treaſon, committed in any of his Maſteſty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high ſeas, or the crime of piracy. — Continued till the firſt of January, 1782.

C A P. III.

An act for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one. — At four ſhillings in the pound.

Commissioners of the land tax for the years 1775, 1776, and 1778, are to put this act in execution;

VI. **A**ND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, for the better aſſeſſing, ordering, levying, and collecting, of the ſeveral ſums of money ſo as aforeſaid limited and appointed to be raiſed and paid, in the aforeſaid part of *Great Britain* called *England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed*, and for the more effectual putting of this act in execution in reference to the ſame, all and every the perſon and perſons who in and by an act of parliament, made and paſſed in the fifteenth year of his Maſteſty's reign, (intituled, *An act for appointing commiſſioners for putting in execution an act of this ſeſſion of parliament*, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five*); and by one other act of parliament, made and paſſed in the ſixteenth year of his Maſteſty's reign, (intituled, *An act for reſtiſying miſtakes in the names of ſeveral of the commiſſioners appointed by an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, to put in execution an act made in the ſame ſeſſion*, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five*; and for appointing other commiſſioners, together with thoſe named in the firſt mentioned act, to put in execution an act of this ſeſſion of parliament, for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-fix*); and by one other act of parliament, made and paſſed in the eighteenth year of his Maſteſty's reign, (intituled, *An act for appointing commiſſioners to put in execution an act of this ſeſſion of parliament*, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, together with thoſe named in two former acts for appointing commiſſioners of the land tax*); or by any or either of thoſe acts, were named and appointed commiſſioners for putting in execution the ſame acts within the ſeveral counties, cities, boroughs, cinque ports, towns, and places, of *England, Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed*, duly qualifying themſelves according to this act in that behalf, ſhall be commiſſioners for putting in execution, and ſhall put in execution this preſent act, and the powers therein contained, within and for the ſame counties, ridings, cities, boroughs, cinque ports, towns, and places reſpectively; unleſs before the day herein-after appointed for the firſt meeting of the commiſſioners for putting this act in execution, ſome act or acts of parliament ſhall be made and paſſed for naming and appointing ſpecial commiſſioners for putting in execution this preſent act; in which caſe no perſon or perſons ſhall

unleſs new commiſſioners ſhall be appointed before the firſt meeting.

ſhall be impowered, by virtue of any nomination or appointment by any former act, or by this act of parliament, to act as a commissioner for putting this preſent act in execution.

XV. *And whereas many difficulties and inconveniences have ariſen, and ſtill frequently happen to the commissioners of the land tax for the time being, upon the death or removal of their reſpective clerks, into whoſe cuſtody the duplicates of the ſeveral books of aſſeſſments, minute books, and other books and papers relating to the buſineſs of the land tax in their reſpective diviſions, have been delivered, ſuch clerks ſo removed, or the executors and administrators, or other legal representatives, of ſuch clerk ſo dying, frequently reſuſing to deliver over ſuch duplicates, books, and papers, to the ſaid commissioners for the time being, or to their order or appointment, under a pretence that the ſaid commissioners have no property in the ſame, and are without remedy for the recovery thereof;* be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the duplicates of the ſeveral books of aſſeſſments, which have been or ſhall be made and delivered, by the reſpective aſſeſſors of the land tax, to the commissioners of the land tax, in any diviſion or place, or to their reſpective clerks for the time being, and which are or ſhall be in the cuſtody, keeping, or poſſeſſion of ſuch commissioners or clerks reſpectively, and all minute books, and other publick books and papers relating to the land tax, in the cuſtody, keeping, or poſſeſſion of any ſuch clerk or clerks, who hath or have been, or ſhall be removed from ſuch office or offices, or in the cuſtody, keeping, or poſſeſſion of the executors, administrators, or other legal representatives, of any perſon or perſons who hath or have died or ſhall die during his or their holding ſuch office or offices, or after his or their removal from the ſame, or in the cuſtody, keeping, or poſſeſſion of his or their reſpective agent or attorney, or of any other perſon or perſons whomſoever, ſhall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be the property of the commissioners of the land tax acting in ſuch reſpective diviſion or place, for the time being, and in ſucceſſion, as records of and belonging to them the ſaid commissioners, for their uſe and inſpection; and ſhall be placed and depoſited with, and remain in the cuſtody, keeping, and poſſeſſion of them the ſaid commissioners, or their reſpective clerks for the time being, or of ſuch other perſon as the ſaid commissioners, or any three or more of them, for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, at their meetings, order, direct, or appoint.

Property of publick books and papers relating to the land tax.

veſted in commissioners;

and the ſaid books, &c. to remain, as records, in their cuſtody.

XXI. *And whereas the inhabitants of many pariſhes or places have frequently ſuffered by the frauds and inſolvency of their collectors, by being ſubjected to re-aſſeſſments for monies embezzled by them;* be it enacted and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch perſons as ſhall be nominated as before directed to be collectors, ſhall, if required ſo to do, give good and ſufficient ſecurity to any three or more of the commissioners appointed for carrying this act into execution, equal to the amount of the whole rate to be collected in each diſtrict, for their duly paying to the receiver-general ſuch monies, aſſeſſed as aforeſaid, as

Collectors to give ſecurity to the amount of the rate to be collected by them.

ſhall come to their hands; which ſecurity the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authoriſed and impowered to take; and on failure of the perſons ſo named to be collectors, as before directed, giving ſuch ſecurity, if required, the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall be at liberty, and are hereby authoriſed to appoint any other two or more ſufficient perſons, who can give ſuch ſecurity as aforeſaid, reſiding within the limits and bounds of the pariſhes, townſhips, conſtablewicks, and places, where they ſhall be chargeable, to be collectors of the monies to be raiſed by this act. Provided always, That if no perſons can be found within the ſeveral pariſhes, townſhips, conſtablewicks, or places reſpectively, who are willing or able to give ſuch ſecurity, then, and in ſuch caſe, the perſons who were firſt named by the commiſſioners as before directed, ſhall be collectors of the monies aſſeſſed and charged under this act.

Hopſital at
Eaſt Stone-
houſe to be
aſſeſſed alſo
within the
town of
Plymouth:

LXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the officers of his Maſteſty's hoſpital for ſick and hurt ſeamen in the pariſh of *Eaſt Stonehouſe*, near *Plymouth*, ſhall be aſſeſſed upon this act for their ſalaries, and other profits of their places, within the town and borough of *Plymouth*, where the ſalaries of the ſaid officers, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-nine, were aſſeſſed, and not elſewhere; ſo as the full proportion which was aſſeſſed upon the ſaid town and borough of *Plymouth*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-nine, be again aſſeſſed thereon by virtue of this act; and ſo as the ſaid pariſh of *Eaſt Stonehouſe* be not charged with a greater proportion in reſpect of the ſaid ſalaries and profits than they were in the ſaid year; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

ſol. to be paid
out of the ſum
aſſeſſed on the
ſaid officers,
in aid of the
aſſeſſment on
Eaſt Stone-
houſe

LXXI. Provided always, That out of the ſum to be aſſeſſed on the officers of the ſaid hoſpital for ſick and hurt ſeamen, there ſhall be paid to the collectors of the land tax for the pariſh of *Eaſt Stonehouſe*, the ſum of twenty pounds; to be applied in aid of the aſſeſſment to be laid upon the ſaid pariſh by virtue of this act.

C A P. IV.

An act for continuing and granting to his Maſteſty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

C A P.

C A P. V.

An act for extending the provisions of three acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth years of his present Majesty's reign, with respect to bringing prize goods into this kingdom, to prizes taken from the states general of the United Provinces; for declaring what goods shall be deemed military or ship stores; for regulating the sale of, and ascertaining the duties upon East India goods condemned as prize in the port of London; for permitting the purchasers of prize goods condemned abroad to import such goods into this kingdom, under the like regulations and advantages as are granted by law to captors themselves; and for reducing the duties on foreign prize tobacco.

WHEREAS his Majesty, by order in council, dated the twentieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was pleased to order, that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects, of the states general of the United Provinces: so that as well as his Majesty's fleet and ships, and also all other ships and vessels that shall be commissioned by letters of marque or general reprisals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the states general of the United Provinces, or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the aforesaid states general, and bring the same to judgement in any of the courts of Admiralty within his Majesty's dominions: and whereas it is expedient that such of the several provisions of three acts of parliament, which are now in force; the one made in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the relief of the captors of prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain prize goods in this kingdom; one other act, made in the nineteenth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for granting relief to the captors of prizes, with respect to bringing and landing certain French prizes in this kingdom; and the other made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for extending the provisions of two acts, made in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, and in the last session of parliament, with respect to bringing prize goods into this kingdom, to Spanish prize goods; and for repealing so much of the said last mentioned act as relates to the certificates for prize tea and East India goods exported from this kingdom to Ireland; for removal of East India goods, condemned as prize at any out-port, to London for sale, and of prize goods for exportation; and for reducing the duty on foreign prize tobacco; should be extended in like manner to all prize goods which have been or may be taken from the states general of the United Provinces, or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the said states general, in pursuance of his Majesty's said order in council, subject nevertheless to such alterations and regulations as herein-after prescribed: may it therefore please your Majesty

Preamble.

Recital of his Majesty's order in council, Dec. 20, 1780.

Act 18 Geo. 3, c. 15.

19 Geo. 3. c. 5,

and 20 Geo. 3, recited, c. 9.

Such parts of the recited acts as are now in force extended to Dutch prizes taken since Dec. 20, 1780.

Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That so much of the said recited acts, made in the eighteenth and nineteenth years of his Majesty's reign, and in the last session of parliament, and all the articles, clauses, and provisions therein which are now in force, (except where any alteration is made by this act), shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all prize goods and ships or vessels which have been taken from the states general of the *United Provinces*, or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the said states general, since the twentieth day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or which hereafter may be taken during the continuance of the present hostilities with the said states general, by any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, or by any private or other ship or vessel having commission or other authority from the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of *Great Britain* for the time being, for that purpose.

What articles shall be deemed military and ship stores.

II. *And whereas, by the herein-before recited act, made in the eighteenth year of his Majesty's reign, it is, amongst other things, provided, That no duties or customs whatsoever shall be demanded or taken for any prize goods consisting of any military or ship stores: and whereas doubts have arisen what articles are and ought to be deemed military and ship stores; for remedy whereof, it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several articles herein-after enumerated, and no other, shall be deemed and taken to be military and ship stores within the intent and meaning of the said recited act; (that is to say), sails, cordage, anchors and cables, masts, yards, bowsprits, blocks, guns, gunpowder, shot, match, gun-carriages, cartridges, and other materials thereto belonging; and all timber and iron converted into and made fit for ship-building, or for any of the uses and purposes aforesaid; beef, pork, and butter, salted, biscuit, small beer, pease, and oatmeal, sailors clothes, hammocks, bedding, and other apparatus and instruments of the surgeons; any custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Regulations relative to the sale of, and payment of the duties on East India goods condemned as prize in the port of London.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all goods, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the *East Indies*, which have been taken as prize during the present hostilities, and brought by the captors into the port of *London*, and which now remain there unsold, and all such *East India* goods as shall be brought into, and condemned as prize in the port of *London*, after the passing of this act, shall be publicly exposed to sale in the city of *London*, by the captors or their agents; and the duties due and payable thereon shall be computed and paid by the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, in all respects, as are prescribed by the before-recited act of the last session of parliament for the like goods carried into any out-port

port in this kingdom and there condemned, and afterwards brought to the port of *London* for sale; any custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. *And whereas it frequently happens that prizes are taken and carried into ports in foreign parts, and condemned in some court of admiralty within his Majesty's dominions out of this kingdom, and the captors may be under necessity of disposing of the same there; now, to encourage the bringing such prizes into this kingdom after condemnation and sale,* be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the purchasers of such prizes of the captors shall, upon importation thereof into this kingdom, have and be intitled to the same liberty of warehousing such goods, and such goods shall in all other respects be subject and liable to the same duties, regulations, and restrictions, as they would be subject and liable to by law if the same had been imported by the captors, without being sold abroad, subject nevertheless to the proviso herein-after mentioned; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Purchasers of prize goods condemned abroad may import them into this kingdom in the same manner as the captors themselves:

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no prize goods so imported into this kingdom, after having been sold abroad as aforesaid, shall be intitled to any of the benefits or advantages intended by this act, unless the master, or person having the charge or command of the ship or vessel importing the same, shall, at the time he makes his report at the custom-house, deliver to the collector, or other proper officer of the customs at the port of importation, a certificate, under the hand and seal of the collector and comptroller, or other principal officer of the customs at the port or place where such goods shall be laden on board his vessel; or under the hand and seal of the governor or lieutenant governor, if there shall not be any such officer of the customs there; or under the hand and seal of the *British* consul, in case there shall not be any governor or lieutenant governor at such port or place, certifying that such goods have been *bona fide* taken and condemned as prize in one of his Majesty's courts of admiralty, or vice-admiralty, naming the place where, and the time when, such goods were so condemned, and the name of the ship or vessel or ships or vessels by which they were captured; which certificate shall also describe the species of such goods, with the marks and numbers of the packages containing the same; and the master, or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall also at the same time make oath, before such collector or other proper officer of the customs at the port of importation, (which oath such collector and other proper officer is and are hereby respectively authorised and empowered to administer,) that the goods so imported in such ship or vessel are the same goods which are mentioned in such certificate, and no other; and on failure of any of the particulars herein required, such goods shall be subject and liable to the same duties, restrictions, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures,

Provided the master deliver a proper certificate to the officer at the port of importation, &c.

as they would be ſubject and liable to, if this act had not been made.

Foreign prize tobacco exported before the paſſing of the recited act of laſt ſeſſion, may be re-imported on payment of the ſame duties, &c. as tobacco taken ſince the paſſing of that act;

provided the importer prove the identity thereof.

VI. *And whereas ſeveral parcels of tobacco of the growth or produet of foreign plantations in America, which have been taken and condemned as prize in this kingdom ſince the preſent hoſtilities with France and Spain, were exported into foreign parts before the paſſing of the herein-before recited act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, part of which tobacco has been returned for want of a market abroad, and is now remaining on board ſhips in this kingdom, and other part is ſtill remaining abroad in foreign parts, and cannot be ſold there: and whereas it is reaſonable, for the encouragement of the captors, to permit ſuch tobacco to be re-imported into this kingdom, and admitted to an entry here, upon payment of the ſame duties as tobacco of the growth, produet, or manuſacture of the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, ſuch tobacco which has been, or may be re-imported into this kingdom, ſhall be liable to pay the ſame duties, and ſhall be ſubject, in all other reſpects, to the ſame ſecurities, rules, regulations, and reſtrictions, as ſuch tobacco is and would have been liable to by the before-recited act made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, in caſe the ſame had been taken and condemned ſince the paſſing of that act.*

VII. Provided always, That the perſon importing or returning ſuch tobacco into this kingdom, ſhall, at the time of entering ſuch tobacco, prove, to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, that ſuch tobacco ſo returned is the identical tobacco that was condemned in this kingdom and exported from hence; referring to the time of ſuch condemnation, and the time of exportation, with the name of the ſhip and maſter in which it was ſo exported.

C A P. VI.

An act for further continuing an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, for allowing the importation of fine organized Italian thrown ſilk in any ſhips or veſſels, for a limited time. Continued till the twenty-fifth of March, 1782.

C A P. VII.

An act to explain and amend an act, made in the nineteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for augmenting the militia.

Preamble.
Recital of 19
Geo. 3, c. 76.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for augmenting the militia, it is enacted, that volunteer companies may be raiſed and added to any regiment or battalion of militia, in the manner therein directed; and many ſuch companies have already been raiſed and added, in purſuance of the ſaid act; but it is not expedient that any more ſuch companies ſhould be raiſed at preſent; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons,

mons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That no more ſuch volunteer companies ſhall be raiſed or added to any regiment or battalion of militia for any county or riding, under and by virtue of the ſaid act, until his Maſteſty ſhall be pleaſed to authoriſe the ſame by proclamation or order in council; and that from and after the iſſuing of ſuch proclamation, the ſaid recited act ſhall be in full force and effect during the preſent hoſtilities; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No more volunteer companies to be raiſed by virtue of the ſaid act, until authoriſed by proclamation, &c.

II. Provided, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to affect any ſuch volunteer companies as have been already raiſed and added to any regiment or battalion of militia by virtue of the ſaid act; but that, with reſpect to ſuch laſt-mentioned volunteer companies, the ſaid act ſhall remain in full force and effect.

Not to affect volunteer companies already raiſed.

C A P. VIII.

An act for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

C A P. IX.

An act for the regulation of his Maſteſty's marine forces while on ſhore.

C A P. X.

An act for making compenſation to the proprietors of certain meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the counties of Kent and Eſſex, purchaſed in purſuance of two ſeveral acts of parliament, paſſed in the twentieth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, for ſecuring his Maſteſty's docks, ſhips, and ſtores, at Sbeerneſs and Chatham; and for better defending the paſſage of the river Thames at Graveſend and Tilbury Fort.

WHEREAS by an act, paſſed in the twentieth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act to veſt certain meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Maſteſty's docks, ſhips, and ſtores, at Plymouth and Sbeerneſs; and for better defending the paſſage of the river Thames at Graveſend and Tilbury Fort; certain meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein mentioned, were veſted in the right honourable ſir Fletcher Norton knight, and other perſons therein mentioned, and their heirs; in truſt nevertheleſs for ſuch perſon and perſons, bodies politick or corporate, eccleſiaſtical or civil, as at or immediately before the time of making the ſaid act, were the ſeveral and reſpective owners and proprietors thereof, according to their ſeveral eſtates and intereſts therein at the ſame time, in poſſeſſion, reversion, remainder, or otherwiſe, until ſuch eſtates and intereſts ſhould be reſpectively adjudged and determined, or poſſeſſion thereof taken by the principal officers of his Maſteſty's ordnance, or engineers, or other officers acting under their authority, (which they were thereby impowered to do whenever it ſhould be found neceſſary for his Maſteſty's ſervice), and the ſeveral ſum or ſums of money, and intereſt for

Preamble.

Recital of 20 Geo. 3. c. 38.

the ſame, after the rate of five pounds per centum for one year, for the groſs ſum that ſhould be aſſeſſed for the true and real value thereof, in manner and form therein mentioned, ſhould be paid: and it was by the ſaid act alſo enacted, That, immediately after payment ſhould be made of the ſum and ſums of money to be aſcertained, in manner therein mentioned, as the value of the rights and intereſts of all perſons poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in, ſuch meſſuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, unto the owners or proprietors thereof reſpectively, the ſaid truſtees ſhould be deemed and adjudged to ſtand ſeiſed of the premiſes ſo paid for, to and for the uſe of his Maſteſty, and his heirs and ſucceſſors, for ever, freed and diſcharged of and from all right, title, claim, and demand whatſoever, that could or might be made by any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, eccleſiaſtical or civil: and whereas his Maſteſty, by virtue of the ſaid act of parliament, iſſued his commiſſion, by letters patent, under the great ſeal of Great Britain, bearing date at Weſtmiſter, the twenty-fixth day of Auguſt new laſt paſt, authoriſing and impowering certain perſons therein named, or any five or more of them, to do, perform, and execute, all powers, direCTIONS, authoritiſes, matters, and things, in the ſaid act contained, which by the ſaid act ſuch commiſſioners are authoriſed and required to do, perform, and execute: and whereas, by virtue of the ſaid commiſſion, and in purſuance of the ſaid act of parliament, five or more of the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, on the thirteenth day of November laſt, did meet, purſuant to notice thereof in writing duly given and fixed up, and alſo publiſhed in the London Gazette, twenty days and more before ſuch meeting, in ſuch manner as in and by the ſaid act of parliament was directed, at the town-hall in the city of Rochefter; and did then and there adjourn to the fourth day of December now laſt; on which day, and afterwards from day to day, until the eighth day of the ſaid month of December, they proceeded, by and upon the inſpection and examination of deeds, writings, and records, and otherwiſe, to enquire and aſcertain who were the owners and proprietors of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, mentioned in the ſaid act, and ſituate at Sheerneſs and Graveſend aforeſaid, and the particular eſtate and intereſt of each of ſuch perſons therein; and ſuch commiſſioners at the ſame time proceeded, by and upon the inqueſt of twelve or more good and lawful men, qualified to ſerve upon juries at the aſſizes for the ſaid county of Kent, impannelled, ſummoned, and returned, by Robert Burrow eſquire, ſheriff of the ſaid county, to take the inqueſt, (and before which jurors witneſſes were examined), to enquire and aſcertain the true and real value of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the ſaid act mentioned to be ſituate at Sheerneſs and at Graveſend, and of every part and parcel thereof, and the true and real value of the particular eſtate and intereſt of each perſon intitled unto or intereſted in the ſame reſpectively; and five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners did afterwards meet purſuant to adjournment, and did make their determination and decree, purſuant to the ſaid recited act, with regard to the ſaid meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, ſituate at Sheerneſs and Graveſend; and thereby they determined and decreed, that the true

His Maſteſty, by virtue of the ſaid act, appointed certain perſons commiſſioners;

who on Nov. 13, met in the town-hall of Rochefter.

Their proceedings there.

and real value of the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, at Sheerness and Gravelend, including some small sums for the value of some seed sown, and some gardening stock growing on some small parts of such lands at Gravelend, is thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-two pounds, and seventeen shillings: and whereas five or more of the commissioners, named in the said commission under the great seal of Great Britain, did on the twenty-seventh day of the said month of November last, meet at the White Hart inn in the town of Romford, in the county of Essex, pursuant to notice thereof in writing given and fixed up, and also published in the London Gazette, twenty days and more before such meeting, in such manner as directed by the said recited act of parliament; and such commissioners did then and there, in such like manner as aforesaid, enquire who were the owners and proprietors of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, mentioned in the said act, situate near Tilbury Fort, in the said county, and the particular estate and interest of each of such persons therein; and such commissioners at the same time proceeded, by and upon the inquest of twelve or more good and lawful men, qualified to serve upon juries at the assizes for the county of Essex, impannelled, summoned, and returned, by Henry Hinde Pelly esquire, sheriff of the said county, to take the inquest, and before which jury witnesses were examined, to enquire and ascertain the true and real value of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said act mentioned to be situate near Tilbury Fort, and the true and real value of the particular estate and interest of each person intitled unto or interested in the same respectively; and is thereupon appearing, that two persons, as tenants of other lands adjoining, would sustain damage by the taking of the lands, mentioned in the said recited act of parliament to be situate near Tilbury Fort, for the purposes of the said act of parliament, the said commissioners then and there also proceeded, by the inquest of the said jurors, on examination of witnesses before them, to inquire and ascertain what damage such tenants of adjoining lands would sustain thereby; and five or more of the said commissioners did afterwards meet, pursuant to adjournment, and did make their determination and decree, pursuant to the said recited act, with regard to the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate near Tilbury Fort; and they thereby determined and decreed, that the true and real value of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said act mentioned to be situate near Tilbury Fort, including the value or amount of the damage sustained by two tenants of adjoining lands as aforesaid, is one hundred and forty-eight pounds, and eighteen shillings; and they thereby certified, that such lands and tenements were first made use of for the purposes in the said act mentioned at Midsummer, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight: and whereas, by another act of parliament, also passed in the twentieth year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's dock, ships, and stores, at Chatham; certain other messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein mentioned, were vested in the said sir Fletcher Norton, and several other persons therein mentioned, and their heirs, upon the like trusts as are herein-before mentioned;

Commissioners, on Nov. 27, met at Romford.

Their proceedings there.

Other com-
miſſioners ap-
pointed on
Aug. 26;

who met in
the town-
hall of Rochef-
ter.

Their pro-
ceedings
there.

The ſeveral
ſums decreed
by the com-
miſſioners to
be paid a-
mount to
34,273l.7s.6d.
beſides inte-
reſt.

ed: and whereas one other commiſſion, under the great ſeal of Great Britain, was, in purſuance of ſuch laſt recited act of parliament, iſſued, bearing date the aforeſaid twenty-fixth day of Auguſt laſt, authoriſing and impowering certain perſons therein named, or any five or more of them, to put the ſaid laſt-mentioned act in execution, and giving to them, or any five or more of them, power to do, perform, and execute, all powers, directions, authorities, matters, and things, in the ſaid laſt-recited act contained, which by the ſaid act ſuch commiſſioners were authoriſed and required to do, perform, and execute: and whereas, by virtue of the ſaid laſt-mentioned commiſſion, and in purſuance of the ſaid laſt-mentioned act of parliament, five or more of the commiſſioners named in ſuch laſt-mentioned commiſſion did, on the aforeſaid thirteenth day of November, meet at the town-hall of the city of Rochefter, purſuant to notice thereof in writing, duly given and fixed up, and alſo publiſhed in the London Gazette, twenty days and more before ſuch meeting, in ſuch manner as was in and by the ſaid laſt-recited act of parliament directed, and did then and there adjourn to the fourth day of December now laſt paſt; on which day, and afterwards from day to day, until the eighth day of the ſaid month of December, they proceeded, by and upon the inſpection and examination of deeds, writings, and records, and otherwiſe, to enquire and aſcertain who were the owners and proprietors of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, mentioned in the ſaid act, and ſituate in the pariſhes of Saint Margaret and Chatham, in the ſaid county of Kent, and the particular eſtate and intereſt of each of ſuch perſons therein reſpectively; and ſuch commiſſioners at the ſame time proceeded, by and upon the inqueſt of twelve or more good and lawful men, qualified to ſerve upon juries at the aſſizes for the county of Kent, impannelled, ſummoned, and returned, by the aforeſaid ſheriff of that county, to take the inqueſt, (and before which jurors witneſſes were examined), to inquire into and aſcertain the true and real value of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the ſaid act mentioned, and of every part thereof; and the true and real value of the particular eſtate and intereſt of each perſon intitled unto or intereſted in the ſame reſpectively: and whereas five or more of the ſaid laſt-mentioned commiſſioners did afterwards meet purſuant to adjournment, and did make their determination and decree purſuant to the ſaid laſt-recited act; and thereby they determined and decreed, that the true and real value of the ſaid meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, ſituate in the ſaid pariſhes of Saint Margaret and Chatham, including the value of ſome ſeeds ſown, and gardeniſg ſtock on ſome particulars of ſuch lands, is twenty thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy one pounds, twelve ſhillings, and ſixpence: and whereas all the ſums ſo oſſeſſed and adjudged and decreed by the ſaid commiſſioners to be paid as aforeſaid, amount together to the ſum of thirty-four thouſand two hundred and ſeventy-three pounds, ſeven ſhillings, and ſixpence, excluſive of the intereſt by each of the ſaid recited acts of parliament directed to be paid; but no provision hath yet been made for payment of the ſaid money, or any part thereof: now, for making compenſation to the ſeveral owners and proprietors of ſuch ſeveral meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, other than thoſe in the counties

counties of Devon and Cornwall, and to the persons who have or will sustain damage, as mentioned in the said determinations or decrees; and for the more effectual carrying the said several recited acts of parliament into execution with respect to all the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein mentioned, other than and except those situate in the said counties of Cornwall and Devon, near Plymouth; may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That out of all or any the aids or supplies granted or to be granted to his Majesty for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall and may be issued and applied the aforesaid sum of thirty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-three pounds, seven shillings, and sixpence, with interest as herein-after is mentioned, for the purpose of making reasonable and just compensation and satisfaction to all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, ecclesiastical and civil, who, at the time of making the said respective determinations or decrees, were the several and respective owners and proprietors of the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said several recited acts mentioned, and not situate in the said counties of *Devon and Cornwall*, according to their several and respective estates and interests therein, in possession, reversion, remainder, or otherwise, as ascertained as aforesaid; and to the persons who have sustained or will sustain damage by taking such lands for the purposes of such respective acts, as mentioned in the said several and respective determinations or decrees.

The said sum to be paid out of any supplies granted for 1781.

II. And to the intent that all and singular the proprietors aforesaid may be paid for such their respective estates and interests, and that the persons so sustaining damage may be paid for such damage all and every such sum and sums of money as they have been adjudged and determined, by the said commissioners, to be respectively intitled unto, together with interest for the same, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum* from the respective times following; that is to say, with respect to the said lands in the county of *Essex*, from *Midsummer-day*, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, (when the same appear, by the judgement and decree of the said commissioners, to have been first made use of for the purposes in the said act mentioned); and with respect to the other messuages and lands, from such time as possession thereof shall be taken by the principal officers of his Majesty's ordnance, or the engineers by their direction, to such time as herein-after mentioned; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the surveyor-general of the ordnance for the time being, and he is hereby required to make out and allow one or more bill or bills, to the respective persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil, for such sum and sums of money as is or are to them respectively adjudged by the said several and

Surveyor-general of the ordnance to make out bills to the respective persons for the sums adjudged to them, with interest for the same.

Particulars to be expressed in the said bills.

Debentures to be prepared by the clerk of the ordnance, and paid by the treasurer.

The several sums to be paid according to the decrees of the commissioners.

The sums decreed to certain corporations shall be paid to such persons as they shall authorise to receive the same.

Directions for the said corporations in the disposal of the money decreed to them.

respective determinations or decrees of the said commissioners, together with interest for the same, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from such respective times as aforesaid, to the sixteenth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; which bill or bills so made shall express the respective lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or other interest or damage for which such bill or bills shall be made out, together with the name of the person or persons, body politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil; and the respective sum and sums of money he, she, or they, is or are to receive; and thereupon one or more debenture or debentures shall be prepared, for such several and respective sums as aforesaid, by the clerk of the ordnance for the time being, and signed by three or more of the principal officers of the ordnance for the time being; which debenture or debentures is and are hereby required to be paid by the treasurer of the ordnance for the time being, who shall take acquittances from the parties indorsed thereon: and, in order to obviate any doubt as to any person or persons, body politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil, who shall be intitled unto or interested in any such money, having notice that such money shall be ready to be paid, the principal officers of his Majesty's ordnance shall cause notice thereof to be published in the *London Gazette*.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sums which shall, in and by such debentures, be payable to persons to whom it is, by the said recited decrees of the commissioners, determined or decreed that the money thereby determined to belong to them should be absolutely paid to them, shall be paid to such persons accordingly.

IV. *And whereas, by the said decree or determination of the commissioners, with regard to the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the parishes of Saint Margaret and Chatham, it was and is decreed, That certain sums of money should be paid to the three following corporations; (that is to say), the mayor and citizens of the city of Rochester, the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Christ and Blessed Virgin Mary of Rochester, and the brethren of Saint Bartholomew's Hospital, in or near the said city of Rochester, as a compensation for their respective estates and interests in such particulars of the said, messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said parishes of Saint Margaret and Chatham, as are for such purpose mentioned in such decree; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sums which shall, by the debentures to be made out as aforesaid, be payable to the said several corporations respectively, shall be paid to such person or persons as shall be, by such several and respective corporations, by writing under their common seals, authorised or empowered to receive the same, whose receipt shall be a sufficient discharge for the same: and that it shall and may be lawful to and for each of the said three several corporations, as soon as conveniently may be after they shall have respectively received such respective sums of money, to lay out such parts thereof*

as shall be paid for principal money, or any part of such principal money, either together or in parcels, in the purchase of messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, in fee-simple, to be conveyed to, or to and for the use of, the said respective corporations and their respective successors, for such estate and estates, and to and for, and upon and subject to such uses, trusts, limitations, and purposes, as the lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, for or in respect whereof such money shall be paid as aforesaid, were vested in such respective corporations immediately before the passing of the said last-recited act of parliament; and to accept conveyances of the messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, so to be purchased, and from time to time to hold and enjoy the same according to such conveyances, without any licence or authority other than and besides this present act; any statute of mortmain, or other law to the contrary notwithstanding: and in the mean time, and until such purchase or purchases shall be made, to lay out such principal money at interest in some of the government securities; and the interest arising from such securities shall be paid to such person or persons respectively as would have been intitled to the rents and profits of such messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, so to be purchased, in case the same were purchased and settled as aforesaid.

V. And whereas it was and is, in and by the said several decrees of the commissioners, determined and decreed, that several sums of money therein for such purpose mentioned, as being the value of several particulars therein mentioned of the said messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, or of the estates and interests of particular persons therein, should, on account of the particular estates or interests of such persons in such messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, and hereditaments, be paid to some proper person or persons, on certain trusts, and for certain purposes therein mentioned; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the money to be, by such debentures as aforesaid, made payable for or in respect of all and every the sum and sums of money which are by the said decrees, or either of them, decreed or determined to be paid to any trustee or trustees, shall be paid, by the treasurer of the ordnance for the time being, into the hands of the deputy king's remembrancer of his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Westminster* for the time being, for the uses, intents, and purposes herein-after mentioned; and such deputy remembrancer is hereby authorized, impowered, and required, to receive the same, and to give a sufficient and effectual discharge for the same; and the said deputy remembrancer shall, upon the receipt of each of the several sums so to be paid in for the use and benefit of each of the said owners and proprietors respectively, sign a certificate to the barons of the said court of exchequer, under his hand, purporting and signifying that every such sum was received by and paid to him, in pursuance of this act, for the use and benefit of such owner or proprietor respectively, and who in such certificate

All money decreed to be paid to trustees, shall be paid to the deputy King's remembrancer of the court of exchequer;

who shall sign a certificate to the barons of the exchequer acknowledging the receipt thereof, &c.

cate shall be named and described; and which certificate shall be filed in the said court of exchequer, and a true copy thereof, signed by the said deputy of the King's remembrancer, shall and may be read and allowed as evidence for the purposes herein-after mentioned.

Deputy remembrancer to pay such money received by him into the bank.

Barons of the exchequer to make such orders as they shall think reasonable for payment, &c. of the money so received by the deputy remembrancer.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said deputy remembrancer for the time being, upon receipt of any such sum or sums of money hereby directed and appointed to be paid to him as aforesaid, shall pay the same into the bank of *England*.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the barons of his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Westminster* of the degree of the coif for the time being, or any two or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorised and impowered, in a summary way, upon motion or by petition, for and on the behalf of any person or persons interested in, or intitled to, the benefit of the money so to be paid to, and received by, the said deputy remembrancer, or the interest or produce thereof; and upon reading the certificate directed to be signed by the said deputy remembrancer concerning the same, as aforesaid, and receiving such further satisfaction as they shall think necessary, to make and pronounce such orders and directions as they shall think just and reasonable, for paying the said money, and every or any part or parts thereof; or for placing out such part thereof as shall be principal in the publick funds, or upon government or real securities, and for calling in, disposing of, and placing out, the same again, in or upon such new or other funds or securities as aforesaid, and for payment of the dividends, interest, or produce thereof, to the several and respective persons intitled to receive the same; or for laying out the said principal sums, or any part thereof, in the purchase of other messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, to be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon the same uses, trusts, intents, and purposes, as the former estates were settled at the time of making the said respective decrees, or as near as the same can be done; or for and concerning the receiving, issuing, paying, applying, and disposing of the said money, for the benefit of the person and persons intitled to, or interested in, the same respectively, by virtue of and according to the tenor and purport of the said recited acts, and this present act; and for appointing a proper person or persons to be trustee or trustees for all or any of such purposes; and that such money shall be from time to time paid, by the said deputy remembrancer, according to the orders to be so from time to time made; and the rector of the parish of *Milton* next *Gravesend*, and the vicar of the parish of *Saint Margaret* next *Chatham*, and the perpetual curate of the parish of *Chatham*, and their successors for the time being, and the objects of, or the managers for, the charitable institution, in one of the said decrees or determinations described by the name of *Chatham Chest*, for the time being, shall from time to time, for ever, have, receive, and be intitled to, the yearly income of the money in and

The rector of *Milton*, and the vicar of *Saint Margaret*, &c. to have the yearly income of the money decreed to them respectively.

and by the ſaid decrees or determinations reſpectively decreed or determined to be the value of the tiſhes, lands, and hereditaments, belonging to them reſpectively, and the yearly income of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, tiſhes, and hereditaments, which ſhall be purchaſed with ſuch money reſpectively, in like manner as they could or might have received or been intitled unto the tiſhes, lands, and hereditaments, in ſatisfaction for which ſuch reſpective ſums of money are decreed or determined to be paid, without any liſenſe or authority other than and beſides this preſent act; any ſtatute of mortmain, or other law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. *And whereas the ſaid commiſſioners, in and by their aforeſaid decree with reſpect to the ſaid meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, ſituate at or near Graveſend, certified, that it appeared to be doubtful to them, on the conſtruction of an indenture dated the twenty-fixth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, therein mentioned and ſet forth, whether Elizabeth Gordon, therein named, was intitled unto the piece of land and wharf and bridge, therein for that purpoſe mentioned, for her life, unaffected by ſuch indenture; or whether William Offley, Thomas Pattinſon, and Thomas Lloyd, therein named, are not intitled thereto during her life, on the truſts declared by ſuch indenture; and therefore the ſaid commiſſioners decreed, that the ſum of two hundred and forty-three pounds, ſix ſhillings, and eight-pence, determined by them to be the value of the ſaid Elizabeth Gordon's eſtate for life in ſuch particulars, ſhould be in ſome manner preſerved and taken care of, until it ſhould, in ſome proper manner, be determined whether the ſame ought to be paid unto the ſaid Elizabeth Gordon, for her own uſe, or whether the ſame ought to be paid unto the ſaid William Offley, Thomas Pattinſon, and Thomas Lloyd, on the truſts declared by the ſaid indenture, dated the twenty-fixth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five; and that the ſame ought on ſuch determination to be paid agreeable thereto: be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch ſum of two hundred and forty-three pounds, ſix ſhillings, and eight-pence, and the intereſt thereof, if any ſhall be payable thereon, ſhall and may be alſo paid, by the treaſurer of the ordnance for the time being, into the hands of the ſaid deputy remembrancer of the court of exchequer, who ſhall accordingly receive the ſame, and whoſe receipt ſhall be a ſufficient and effectual diſcharge for the ſame, as aforeſaid; and the ſaid deputy remembrancer ſhall certify his receipt of ſuch money in manner aforeſaid, and ſuch his certificate ſhall be read as evidence as aforeſaid; and the ſaid deputy remembrancer ſhall pay the ſame into the bank of England, in like manner as aforeſaid.*

IX. *Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained ſhall affect the intereſt either of the ſaid Elizabeth Gordon, or of the ſaid William Offley, Thomas Pattinſon, and Thomas Lloyd, to the ſaid ſum of two hundred and forty-three pounds, ſix ſhillings, and eight-pence, in the ſaid decree mentioned, or the intereſt, if any, which ſhall be due in reſpect thereof: but that the ſame*

Preamble, reciting that the commiſſioners were doubtful whether a certain piece of land, &c. belonged to Elizabeth Gordon during her life.

The ſum of 243l. 6s. 3d. being the value of the ſaid Elizabeth Gordon's eſtate for life in the ſaid land, &c. to be paid to the deputy remembrancer, &c.

The intereſts of the ſaid Elizabeth Gordon, and the other claimants, preſerved.

ſhall, when paid to the ſaid deputy remembrancer as aforeſaid, be laid out by him, by the directions of the barons of the exchequer, or any two of them, in like manner as the monies herein-before mentioned are directed to be laid out, until the right of the parties thereto ſhall be determined; and upon ſuch determination the ſaid deputy remembrancer ſhall, and he is hereby required to transfer, aſſign, and pay ſuch monies according to ſuch determination.

Upon the death or removal of the king's remembrancer, all mortgages, &c. veſted in him by this act ſhall veſt in his ſucceſſor, &c.

X. And be it further enacted and declared, That, upon the death or removal of the preſent or any future deputy of the king's remembrancer of the ſaid court of exchequer, all mortgages, ſtocks, and ſecurities, veſted in him by virtue of this act, ſhall veſt in the ſucceeding deputy of the king's remembrancer for the time being, ſubject to the truſts and for the purpoſes herein-before mentioned, without any aſſignment or transfer; and all monies paid into the bank in purſuance of this act, or remaining in the hands of the preſent or any future deputy of the king's remembrancer at the time of his death or removal, and not veſted in the funds, or placed out on ſecurities, as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid over to the ſucceeding deputy remembrancer for the time being.

If the king's remembrancer ſhall hereafter execute his office in perſon, then the truſts and powers hereby veſted in the deputy ſhall veſt in the ſaid remembrancer.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That if, on the death or removal of the preſent or any future deputy of the king's remembrancer of the ſaid court of exchequer, the king's remembrancer ſhall execute the ſaid office in perſon, then and in ſuch caſe the ſeveral truſts, powers, and authorities, in and by this preſent act veſted in the ſaid deputy of the king's remembrancer, and his ſucceſſors, ſhall, during ſuch time as no deputy of the king's remembrancer ſhall be appointed, veſt in, and be executed by, the ſaid king's remembrancer of the ſaid court of exchequer for the time being.

Method of procedure where the proper perſon ſhall neglect to take any debenture till after April 16, 1781.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons, who by law are capable of receiving ſuch debenture as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to take the ſame before or on the ſixteenth day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, then and in ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the clerk of the ordinance for the time being, to depoſit the ſame with the clerk of the peace of the county where the meſſuages, lands, tenements, tiſhes, and hereditaments, therein mentioned, in reſpect whereof ſuch debenture or debentures ſhall be made out, ſhall lie, and to take his acquittance or acquittances for the ſame, which ſuch clerk of the peace is hereby required to give without any fee or reward, and which ſhall be taken and deemed to be valid; and ſuch meſſuages, lands, tenements, tiſhes, and hereditaments, of ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively ſo neglecting or reſuſing to take ſuch debenture or debentures, ſhall from thenceforth be veſted to the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as if ſuch debentures, or the money payable thereby had been received by the parties intitled thereto, and the money thereon due had been fully ſatiſfied and paid; and ſuch clerk of the peace ſhall and may afterwards deliver

deliver the ſame to the party or parties who ſhall appear to be intitled thereto, on being fully paid all ſuch reaſonable charges and expences (if any) as he ſhall or may ſuſtain or be put unto relating thereto.

XIII. *And whereas, by means of ſome inaccuracy in the deſcription, in the ſaid two recited acts of parliament, of the exact quantity, abutals, and other deſcriptions of the ſeveral meſſuages and parcels of lands in the counties of Kent and Eſſex therein mentioned to be intended to be purchaſed and taken for the uſe of his Maſteſty, ſome doubt may poſſibly ariſe, whether every particular of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, tiſhes, and hereditaments, which are deſcribed in the ſaid commiſſioners decrees, and valued by the ſaid reſpective juries, are to be taken and paid for by his Maſteſty, appears by the ſaid recited acts to have been intended to have been comprized in the ſaid acts of parliament reſpectively; and alſo whether there are not ſome ſmall particulars in the ſaid counties of Kent and Eſſex, comprized, or appearing to have been intended to be comprized, in the ſaid acts, or one of them, which are not deſcribed in the ſaid commiſſioners decrees, nor have been valued by the ſaid reſpective juries as to be taken and paid for by his Maſteſty;* be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, in order to prevent any inconvenience which may ariſe by means of any ſuch doubt, That all and every the particulars of the meſſuages, lands, tenements, tiſhes, and hereditaments, which have been, in and by the ſaid recited decrees, or any of them, or the verdicts therein reſpectively mentioned, valued as to be taken and paid for by his Maſteſty, and all appurtenances thereof, for the purpoſes in the ſaid acts, ſhall, from and immediately after ſuch time as the value thereof ſhall be paid by the officers of the ordnance, as aforeſaid, be, and the ſame are hereby veſted in his Maſteſty, to the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors for ever, unalienable, as mentioned in the ſaid recited acts with regard to the particulars comprized therein, with reſpect to the meſſuages, lands, tenements, tiſhes, and hereditaments, in the ſaid counties of *Kent* and *Eſſex*, notwithstanding any inaccuracy in the deſcription thereof in the ſaid recited acts of parliament, or either of them; and that all and every the particulars of the meſſuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the ſaid counties of *Kent* and *Eſſex*, or either of them, comprized, in the ſaid recited acts of parliament, or either of them, which (if any) are not valued in or by the ſaid recited verdicts and decrees therein mentioned, or one of them, ſhall, from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, and for ever thereafter, be, remain, and continue, veſted in ſuch perſons or perſon, bodies politick or corporate, eccleſiaſtical or civil, and to, for, upon, under, and ſubject to, ſuch uſes, truſts, intents, purpoſes, conditions, and reſtrictions, as the ſame would have been if the ſaid recited acts, or either of them, had not been made; any thing herein, or in the ſaid acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithstanding.

All meſſuages lands, &c. which have been valued to be taken for his Maſteſty, ſhall, immediately after the officers of the ordnance have paid for the ſame, be veſted in his Maſteſty;

and all thoſe comprized in the recited acts, which are not valued, ſhall, from the paſſing of this act, remain veſted in the former proprietors thereof.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any action or ſuit ſhall be commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any thing done

Limitation of actions.

General iſſue.

done in purſuance of the aforeſaid recited acts, or any thing to be done in purſuance of this act, every ſuch action and ſuit ſhall be commenced within ſix calendar months next after the cauſe of ſuch action or ſuit ſhall have ariſen, and not afterwards; and the defendant or defendants in all ſuch actions and ſuits may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance of the ſaid acts, or one of them, or in purſuance of this act: and if the ſame ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if any ſuch action or ſuit ſhall not be commenced within the time before limited, then, and in either of ſuch caſes, the jury ſhall find for the defendant or defendants; and if a verdict ſhall be found for the defendant or defendants, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall be nonſuited, or ſuffer a diſcontinuance after the defendant or defendants ſhall have appeared, or if, upon any demurrer, judgement ſhall be given for the defendant or defendants; in each of the caſes aforeſaid the defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts, and ſhall have ſuch remedy for recovering the ſame as any defendant or defendants hath or have for recovering coſts in other caſes by law.

Treble coſts.

C A P. XI.

An act for the better ſupply of mariners and ſeamen to ſerve in his Maſteſty's ſhips of war, and on board merchant ſhips, and other trading ſhips and veſſels.

Preamble.

FOR the better ſupply of mariners and ſeamen to ſerve in his Maſteſty's ſhips of war, and on board merchant ſhips, and other trading ſhips and veſſels; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, until the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and no longer, (except in reſpect to ſuch merchant ſhips, and other trading ſhips or veſſels, which ſhall be on their voyage before the ſaid twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, who ſhall be, and are hereby allowed the liberty and benefit of returning home navigated in the manner as herein-after is provided), it ſhall and may be lawful for any merchant ſhip, or other trading ſhip or veſſel, to be navigated by foreign ſeamen or mariners, not being natives of *Great Britain*, or of any of the colonies or plantations thereto belonging, or his Maſteſty's natural or naturalized ſubjects, ſo as the number of ſuch foreign ſeamen or mariners do not exceed three-fourths of the mariners at any one time employed to navigate ſuch merchant ſhip, or other trading ſhip or veſſel, and that one-fourth at leaſt of the mariners or ſeamen ſo employed, be at all times natives, or his Maſteſty's naturalized ſubjects of *Great Britain*, (ſudden death, and hazard and casualties of war, and the ſeas, ſaved and excepted), one act of parliament, made in the

From the paſſing of this act till March 25, 1782, merchant ſhips, &c. may be navigated by three-fourths foreign ſeamen.

the twelfth year of the reign of his late majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An act for the encouraging and encreasing of shipping and navigation*, or any other statute or law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to take away or restrain the effect of any such royal proclamation, as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, are empowered to make by virtue of an act, passed in the thirteenth year of his late Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war; and on board merchant ships and other trading ships, and privateers.* This act not to restrain any royal proclamation to be made pursuant to an act 13 Geo. 2.

C A P. XII.

An act to continue the duty of one farthing per chalders on coals, granted by an act of the twenty-third year of the reign of King George the Second, for the more effectual repairing and maintaining the piers and harbour of Whitby, in the county of York, continued for thirty-one years.

C A P. XIII.

An act for rendering effectual an act, made in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty, for the better relief and employment of the poor within the hundred of Stow, in the county of Suffolk.

C A P. XIV.

An act for raising a certain sum by way of annuities, and a lottery; and for consolidating certain annuities, which were made one joint stock by an act made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, with certain annuities consolidated by several acts made in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years of the reign of King George the Second, and in the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty.

Preamble. 12,000,000l. to be raised by annuities, and 480,000l. by a lottery. Contributors to the sum of 12,000,000l. to be intitled to certain annuities; viz. 100l. at 3 per cent. 50l. the like, and 25l. at 4l. per cent. for each 100l. which shall be charged upon the sinking fund. Contributors shall be intitled to one quarter's annuity at 4 per cent. from Jan. 5, to Apr. 5, 1781; and from that time shall be paid half-yearly. Every contributor of 1000l. shall, upon payment of 40l. more, be intitled to four lottery tickets. A recital that books have been opened at the bank, and deposits made, pursuant to a resolution of the house of commons. All persons who have made deposits, pursuant to the aforesaid resolution, are required to pay the remainder of their subscriptions at certain times specified. Subscribers to the annuities to be allowed interest for all monies paid in advance. Subscribers to the lottery, on paying in the whole of their subscriptions, shall receive tickets to the amount thereof. Subscribers to the 12,000,000l. intitled to annuities of 3l. per cent.; for every 100l. as aforesaid; and also to an annuity of 4l. per cent.; both payable half-yearly. Annuities to be payable and transferrable at the bank of England, &c. Cashier of the bank to give receipts to contributors for money received; which shall be assignable. Cashier to give security, to the good liking of the commissioners of the treasury; and to pay all monies received into the exchequer. Commissioners of the treasury empowered to apply the money paid in by the cashier, to such services as shall have been voted by the house of commons. A book to be provided in the accountant-general's office, of the bank in which contributors names shall be entered, &c. After contributors shall have paid their subscriptions, they will be intitled to receive the annuities granted by this act; tax-free.

free. Subscriptions paid in part, and not completed, forfeited to the publick. As soon as contributors have completed their payments, the sums subscribed shall, be placed to their credit, in the books of the bank. Annuities charged on the sinking fund. Governor, &c. of the bank to appoint a chief cashier, and accountant-general. Monies to be issued at the exchequer to the chief cashier, for payment of annuities created by this act. Accountant-general to examine receipts and payments. Annuities to be deemed personal estate. Books to be kept by the accountant-general, at the bank wherein shall be entered all transfers of sums advanced on this act. Transfers to be signed by the parties or their attorneys lawfully authorized by writing under hand and seal, attested by two or more witnesses, and to be accepted by underwriting the transfer. Persons possessed of stock may devise the same by will, &c. Commissioners of the treasury empowered to defray the incidental expences attending the execution of this act. The 3 per cent. annuities granted by this act, shall be added to the 3 per cent. consols. transferrable at the bank. The 4 per cent. annuities granted by this act, shall be added to the same fund as the 4 per cents. granted by the lottery act of last year. The bank to continue a company till redemption of the annuities. 480,000l. to be raised by a lottery; the prizes whereof to be paid out of any supplies granted this session. Guardians, having the disposal of infants money, may contribute to the loan, &c. Managers and directors of the lottery to be appointed by the treasury. Lottery books to be provided with three columns of tickets as follows.

LOTTERY for the Year 1781.

Ticket.

The bearer of this ticket will be intitled to such beneficial chance as shall belong thereto, in the lottery to be drawn in pursuance of an act passed in the twenty-first year of his Majesty's reign.

Managers to examine the books with the tickets, and deliver them to the cashiers of the bank, taking a receipt for the same. Cashiers to return the books, with the undisposed tickets, with an account of monies paid in. Undisposed tickets to be delivered into the exchequer. Tickets of the middle columns to be rolled up, and fastened with thread or silk; and cut off indetwined into a box marked with the letter (A). Box to be locked up, and sealed. Books to be prepared with two columns, on each of which 48,000 tickets are to be printed. The number and value of the fortunate tickets. Two of 20,000l. each, two of 10,000l. three of 5,000l. eight of 2,000l. sixteen of 1000l. thirty of 500l. one hundred of 100l. each, three hundred and sixty of 50l. and fifteen thousand five hundred of 20l. each, together with 500l. to each first-drawn ticket of the first six days, 1,000l. to ditto the second six days; 2,000l. to ditto the 12th and 17th days; 3,000l. to ditto the 18th and 20th days; and 1000l. to the last drawn. Tickets of the last-mentioned books to be rolled up and tied and put in the box (B). Publick notice to be given of putting the tickets into the boxes. Lottery to begin drawing on Nov. 15, 1781. Tickets to be drawn by an indifferent person, &c. 16,021 prizes, 31,979, blanks; and filed. To continue drawing from day to day (Sundays excepted). Number of the fortunate tickets, and the sums to be printed. Disputes to be adjusted by the managers. Penalty on forging tickets, &c. felony without benefit of clergy. Managers to prosecute offenders. Offenders, (not in prison,) discovering persons guilty, to receive a pardon, and 50l. reward. Proviso, not to cause corruption of blood, loss of dower, or disinheritance of heirs. Managers to be sworn.

The oath.

I A. B. as a manager and director of the lottery to be drawn in pursuance of an act of parliament, made in the twenty-first year of his Majesty's reign, do swear, That I will faithfully execute the trust reposed in me; and that I will not use any indirect art or means, or permit or direct any person to use any indirect art or means, to obtain a prize or fortunate lot therein, for myself, or any other person whatsoever; and that I will do the utmost of my endeavour to prevent any undue or sinister practice to be done by any person whatsoever; and that I will, to the best of my judgement, declare to whom any prize, lot, or ticket, of right does belong, according to the true intent and meaning of the said act.

To

To be administered by any two managers. Cashier may receive the sums subscribed, before receiving the lottery book, giving a note for the same; which shall intitle the bearer to a ticket for every 10l. so paid. Contributors not making good their payments within the times limited, forfeit their deposits with respect to the lottery; and the tickets for such sums to be delivered into the exchequer. Commissioners of the treasury may reward the managers, &c. as they shall think fit. Sale of chances, &c. not to be for less than the whole time of drawing. No person to receive money for any chance or event relating to the drawing of any ticket, either as to the time, or whether fortunate or not, nor to publish proposals for that purpose. Penalty 500l. Office-keepers, &c. selling shares in tickets of which they are not possessed, forfeit 500l. and to suffer 3 months imprisonment. After April 5, 1781, no person to keep a lottery-office without a licence. Each licence for every office to cost 50l. and shall be granted under the hands and seals of two managers. Licence to set forth the name of the person taking out the same and the place, &c. and to continue in force for one year. Persons keeping any office contrary to this act, to forfeit 100l. Produce of the duty on licences to be applied towards defraying the expences of the lottery. No persons to sell any share of a ticket less than a sixteenth, on penalty of 50l. Penalty on persons promising to pay any money upon any chance relating to the drawing of the lottery, contrary to this act, 50l. No business to be transacted at any lottery-office between eight in the evening and eight the next morning; except on the evening of the day preceding the drawing. Two justices may summon offenders against this act, and, on proof of the offence, convict them in penalties, &c. If penalties are not immediately paid, they may be levied by distress. On failure of distress, offender to be committed. Any person forging a licence, shall forfeit 500l. &c. Commissioners of the treasury to establish an office in London, and to appoint a person to conduct the business thereof; with whom all tickets, before they are divided into shares or chances, shall be deposited. All shares to be stamped by the officer, who shall give a receipt for every ticket deposited with him. All tickets deposited in the office, to remain there three days after drawing. The numbers of all tickets deposited in the office to be entered in a book, with the names of the owners, and the number of shares into which they are divided. 2d. for each share to be paid to the officer on depositing tickets in the office; who shall therewith pay all expences incident to the office. Penalty on selling any share or chance of a ticket without a stamp, 50l. for each share sold. To be applied one third to the informer, and the remaining two thirds to the poor of the parish where the offence is committed. Penalty on forging or altering receipts, or uttering the same with a fraudulent intention, the same as for forging a licence. No person shall keep any office for the sale of tickets, &c. in Oxford or Cambridge, on penalty of 20l. Offenders may be prosecuted in the vice-chancellor's court. Forfeitures may be levied by distress, &c. Proceedings not to be removed by *Certiorari*, until sufficient surety is given to prosecute the same with effect, &c. This act not to prejudice the privileges and jurisdictions of the mayor, &c. of Oxford. Offences committed in Ireland against British acts for preventing unlawful lotteries, made punishable, in the same manner as if the offence was committed in this kingdom. Penalties may be sued for in Dublin. The 480,000l. for the payment of the fortunate tickets, to be charged on any supplies granted this session; and shall be paid to the proprietors, without any deduction, on March 1, 1783, &c. Managers to give notice of the times for exchanging tickets for certificates. Certificates to be numbered, &c. and signed, by the managers or a majority. No fee to be taken for receiving or paying contribution-monies, or for any receipts, &c. on penalty of 20l.

XLIV. *And whereas by an act, made in the second year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for raising by annuities, Recital of an in manner therein mentioned, the sum of twelve millions, act 2 Geo. 3. to be charged on the sinking fund; and for applying the sur- c. 10. plus of certain duties on spirituous liquors, and also the monies arising*

33. Geo. 3.
C. 13.

arising from the duties on spirituous liquors granted by an act of this session of parliament; the said sum of twelve millions was directed to be added to, and made one joint stock of transferrable annuities at the bank of England, with the sum of eight millions two hundred and forty thousand pounds, in four pounds per centum annuities, granted by an act made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second; and by another act made in the said second year of his present Majesty's reign, were charged upon the sinking fund, and together made one capital or joint stock of twenty millions two hundred and forty thousand pounds, in annuities after the rate of four pounds per centum, and charged on the said fund; which said sum of twenty millions two hundred and forty thousand pounds, hath been since reduced to the sum of eighteen millions nine hundred eighty-six thousand three hundred pounds, by the sum of one million two hundred fifty-three thousand seven hundred pounds having been subscribed for annuities at three pounds per centum, (with certain advantages allowed the subscribers), in pursuance of an act made in the tenth year of his present Majesty's reign; and the said remaining unsubscribed sum of eighteen millions nine hundred eighty-six thousand three hundred pounds, in pursuance of the several acts of parliament granting the same, stand reduced to three pounds per centum per annum, from the fifth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one: and as it may be for the benefit and advantage of the proprietors of the said annuities so reduced, to have the said annuities added to sundry other annuities, called Reduced Annuities, carrying an interest after the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, payable at the bank of England, amounting to eighteen millions three hundred fifty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-three pounds, sixteen shillings, and four-pence, remaining unredeemed of nineteen millions one hundred eighty-three thousand three hundred and twenty-three pounds, sixteen shillings, and four-pence, which were consolidated and charged upon the sinking fund, in pursuance of several acts of parliament of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said sum of eighteen millions nine hundred eighty-six thousand three hundred pounds, remaining unsubscribed of the aforesaid annuities, granted after the rate of four pounds per centum per annum, and which, from the fifth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, stand reduced to three pounds per centum per annum, shall, with the consent of the proprietors, from the fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be added to, and made one capital or joint stock of annuities, after the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, with the aforesaid capital of eighteen millions three hundred fifty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-three pounds, sixteen shillings, and four-pence, and continue to be charged upon, and payable out of, the said sinking fund, and transferrable at the bank of England, at the same time and in the same manner as the said annuities, amounting to eighteen millions three hundred

The 4 per cent. annuities which stand reduced to 3 per cent. from Jan. 5, 1781, shall, with the consent of the proprietors, from April 5, be consolidated with the old 3 per cents. reduced,

dred fifty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-three pounds, sixteen shillings, and four-pence, have been usually paid, payable and transferrable there, until redemption by parliament, in such manner, and upon such notice, as in the said several acts of parliament afore-mentioned with respect to the said annuities is directed, and with respect to the redemption of the same; and that all and every person and persons, and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the money to which he, she, or they shall become intitled by virtue of the said several acts of parliament, shall have, and be deemed to have, a proportional interest and share in the said joint stock of annuities, consolidated by this act, amounting in the whole to the sum of thirty-seven millions three hundred forty thousand and seventy-three pounds, sixteen shillings, and four-pence.

Proprietors not declaring their dissent before March 20, 1781, shall be deemed to assent to such consolidation. Persons sued for acting in execution of this act, may plead the general issue, and recover treble costs.

C A P. XV.

An act for the encouragement of seamen, and for the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy.

WHEREAS his Majesty, by order in council, dated the twentieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was pleased to order that general reprizals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects of the states general of the United Provinces; and that as well all his Majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships and vessels that shall be commissioned by letters of marque or general reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the states general of the United Provinces, or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the states general of the United Provinces, and bring the same to judgement in any of the courts of admiralty within his Majesty's dominions; now, for the encouragement of the officers and seamen of his Majesty's ships of war, and the officers and seamen of all other British ships and vessels having commissions and letters of marque, and for inducing all British seamen who may be in any foreign service to return into this kingdom, and become serviceable to his Majesty; and for the more effectual securing and extending the trade of his Majesty's subjects; be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the flag officers, commanders, and other officers, seamen, mariners, and soldiers, on board every ship and vessel of war in his Majesty's pay, shall have the sole interest and property of and in all and every ship, vessel, goods, and merchandizes, which they have taken since the twentieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or shall hereafter take during the continuance of hostilities against the states general of the United Provinces, after the same shall have been finally adjudged

Preamble.

Reciting order in council 20 December, 1780, for reprizals on the United Provinces.

Prizes made by the King's ships, during the hostilities against the states general of the United Provinces, to be divided between the captors,

in the proportions by his Majesty already ordered, or to be here after ordered, by proclamation.

Prizes made by privateers to be divided between the owners and captors, according to private contract.

Proviſions in 19 Geo. 3. c. 67, and 20 Geo. 3. c. 23, for prosecuting hoſtilities againſt France and Spain, extended to letters of marque, &c. for general reprimals againſt the United Provinces.

judged lawful prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majesty's plantations in *America*, or elſewhere; to be divided in ſuch proportions, and after ſuch manner, as his Majesty hath, by his proclamation of the twenty-ſeventh day of *December*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, already ordered and directed, or as his Majesty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall think fit to order and direct by proclamation or proclamations hereafter to be iſſued for thoſe purpoſes.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels, arms, ammunition, ſtores of war, goods, and merchandizes whatſoever, with all their furniture, tackle, or apparel, taken or to be taken, during the continuance of hoſtilities againſt the ſtates general of the *United Provinces*, by or with any private owner or owners, ſhip or veſſel, according to any commiſſion or letter of marque granted, or to be granted, as herein-after is ſet forth, by the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of *Great Britain* for the time being, or any three or more of them, or any perſon or perſons by him or them impowered and appointed, (being firſt adjudged lawful prize in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty as aforeſaid), ſhall wholly and entirely belong to and be divided between and among the owner and owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and the ſeveral perſons who ſhall be on board the ſame, and be aiding and aſſiſting to the taking thereof, in ſuch ſhare and proportions as ſhall be agreed on with the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel as ſhall be the captor thereof, their agents or factors, as the proper goods and chattels of ſuch owner or owners, and the perſons that ſhall be thus intitled thereto by virtue of ſuch agreements among themſelves; and that neither his Majesty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or any admiral, vice-admiral, governor, or other perſon commiſſioned by or claiming under his Majesty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or any perſon or perſons whatſoever, other than the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel being the captor of ſuch prize, ſhip, or veſſel, arms, ammunition, ſtores of war, goods and merchandizes, and the perſon claiming under him or them, ſhall be intitled to any part or ſhare thereof; any cuſtom, ſtatute, or other law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And whereas by two acts, made in the nineteenth and twentieth years of the reign of his preſent Majesty, the one intituled, An act for the encouragement of ſeamen and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy; and the other intituled, An act to amend an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, *An act for the encouragement of ſeamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy*; and for making further proviſions for thoſe purpoſes; ſeveral proviſions and regulations were eſtabliſhed for the better carrying on the ſalutary purpoſes by the ſaid acts intended in the proſecution of hoſtilities againſt France and Spain; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the

the several regulations and provisions respecting the grant of commissions or letters of marque, the persons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of such commissions or letters of marque, and all other clauses, provisoes, matters, and things, contained in the said acts, shall extend, and be construed and deemed to extend, to the grant of commissions or letters of marque to the persons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of such commissions or letters of marque for general reprisals against the ships, goods, and subjects, of the states general of the *United Provinces*, and all other matters or things whatsoever, in respect of the same, during the continuance of hostilities against the states general of the *United Provinces*, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same regulations, provisions, clauses, provisoes, matters, and things, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this act.

IV. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to exempt any ships, goods, wares, or merchandize, already taken, or which shall be taken as prize, and brought or imported into this kingdom, or any of his Majesty's dominions, from the payment of any customs, or duties, or from being subject to the restrictions or regulations to which the same now are or shall hereafter be liable by virtue of the laws and statutes of this realm.

Prize goods
liable to pay-
ment of cus-
toms.

C A P. XVI.

An act for repealing the discounts and abatements upon certain foreign goods; and for granting additional duties upon tobacco and sugar imported into Great Britain.

WHEREAS, by virtue of the seventeenth rule in the book of rates, which is referred to, and made part of an act of parliament, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, A subsidy granted to the King of tonnage and poundage, and other sums of Money payable upon merchandize exported and imported; and by several subsequent acts of parliament which are now in force, certain discounts or abatements are made and allowed to merchants out of the duties of customs payable upon foreign goods imported into this kingdom, and for prompt payment of several of the said duties upon certain goods so imported: and whereas the making such discounts is liable to great error in the computation of the said duties, which may tend to the prejudice of the publick revenue, and occasion great trouble and perplexity to the merchants trading to this kingdom: to the end therefore that the duties may be collected in a more plain and simple manner, and the merchants may more readily know what duties they are obliged to pay, and the officers of the revenue what they ought to charge, it is expedient that the said discounts and abatements should in future be discontinued; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty,

Preamble.

Recital of the
17th rule in
the book of
rates.

by

After April 5, 1781, all discounts allowed on foreign goods imported shall cease, and the full duties be paid in ready money:

except for East India goods, the duties on which shall be regularly paid as herein prescribed.

Certain other allowances to which this act shall not extend.

The additional duty of 5 per cent. granted by an

by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the sixth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all discounts or abatements, which, by virtue of the herein-before recited rule, or by virtue and in pursuance of any act or acts of parliament now in force, are made and allowed in the computation of any subsidy, impost, or other duty of customs, payable for any foreign goods imported into this kingdom, or for the prompt payment of any such duties, shall cease, determine, and be no longer made or allowed; and the full duties due and payable for such goods shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or deduction whatsoever, except in the cases herein-after particularly mentioned and provided; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discontinue or repeal the allowances made to the united company of merchants trading to the *East Indies*, for charges of sale, and prompt payment, by virtue of an act, passed in the second and third years of the reign of *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An act for granting to her Majesty an additional subsidy of tonnage and poundage for three years; and for laying a further duty upon French wines condemned as prize; and for ascertaining the values of unrated goods imported from the East Indies*; provided the duties on unrated *East India* goods, sold at the company's sales, shall be paid within three months from the termination of such sale respectively; that is to say, in case the duties on the *March* sale, in each and every year, shall be paid on or before the first day of *December* then next following; and the duties on the *September* sale, in each year, on or before the first day of *June* next following such sales; but on failure of payment of the said duties within the times herein limited, the said discounts and allowances shall not be made for or on account of any goods sold at such respective sales.

III. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to the usual allowances of twelve pounds *per centum* for leakage, on wines imported into this kingdom, by virtue of the eighth rule in the before recited book of rates; nor to any allowance for damage on goods received in the course of the voyage, under the several regulations and restrictions such allowances are made by any act or acts of parliament now in force; nor to the usual discount or allowance upon bonds for the duties on tobacco, which shall be warehoused in pursuance of an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An act for the encouraging the tobacco trade*.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the additional impost or duty of five pounds *per centum*, granted by an act made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for granting to his Ma-*
jeſty

jeſty additional duties upon the produce of the ſeveral duties under the management of the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe in Great Britain, or by any ſubſequent act of parliament now in force, ſhall be computed, collected, and paid, upon the groſs duties which ſhall accrue and become due and payable, after the diſcounts or abatements herein-before mentioned ſhall ceaſe and be determined.

act in 19 Geo. 3. &c. ſhall be computed upon the groſs duties.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, ſo much of an act, made in the ninth year of his late Maſteſty king George the Firſt, intitled, *An act for enabling his Maſteſty to put the cuſtoms of Great Britain under the management of one or more commiſſions; and for better ſecuring and aſcertaining the duties on tobacco; and to prevent frauds in exporting tobacco, and other goods and merchandiſes, or carrying the ſame coaſtwiſe*; and ſo much of any other act or acts of parliament now in force, as relates to the importer giving bond, with one or more ſecurities, for the duties on tobacco, ſhall be, and the ſame is and are hereby repealed; and in caſe the full duties on tobacco ſhall be paid down in ready money at the time of entry, the impoſt of five pounds *per centum*, granted by the herein-before mentioned act made in the nineteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, ſhall not be collected or paid on ſuch duties ſo paid down; but if ſuch tobacco ſhall be warehouſed, and the importer's own bond given for the duties thereon, purſuant to the before-mentioned act made in the twelfth year of the reign of Queen Anne, or of any other act of parliament, then, and in ſuch caſe, ten pounds *per centum* ſhall be charged and collected upon the groſs amount of the duties for ſuch tobacco, inſtead of the five pounds *per centum* for the ſaid impoſt, granted by the before-mentioned act made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty.

A repeal of ſuch part of any acts as relates to the importer of tobacco giving bond for the duties, &c.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies granted for defraying his Maſteſty's publick expences, from and after the fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, over and above all other ſubſidies, duties, and impoſitions whatſoever, due and payable to his Maſteſty by any act or acts of parliament now in force, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral additional rates and duties and impoſitions following, without any diſcount or deduction whatſoever; that is to ſay,

From April, 1781, the following new duties to be paid to his Maſteſty, on importation; viz.

For every pound weight of tobacco, imported into Great Britain, one penny and three farthings:

On tobacco, one penny three farthings per lb. on ſugar 4s. 8d. per hundred weight.

For every hundred weight of ſugar, containing one hundred and twelve pounds weight, imported into Great Britain, four ſhillings and eight-pence; and after thoſe rates for any greater or leſs quantity of ſuch goods reſpectively.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid additional duties herein-before granted ſhall be alſo ſubject and liable to an additional impoſt or duty of five pounds

The ſaid duties ſhall be ſubject to the additional 5

per cent.
granted by
29 Geo. 3,
c. 25.

The new duties not to be paid for goods warehoused for exportation, &c.

The said duties to be collected and paid, &c. as the former duties on such articles;

and to be under the management of the commissioners of the customs.

Directions for paying the duties into the exchequer.

Drawbacks to be allowed on exportation of sugars im-

pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, (except where any alteration is made by this act), as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty by the before-mentioned act, made in the nineteenth year of his reign.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the duties herein-before granted shall not be charged and paid for or on account of any prize goods, or other goods, which shall be secured in warehouses in this kingdom under the joint locks of his Majesty and the proprietors of such goods, in pursuance of any act of parliament, unless and until such goods shall be taken out of the warehouses wherein they are so secured, to be consumed or used in this kingdom.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said several duties and impositions herein-before granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such manner and form, and by such ways, means, and methods, and under such penalties and forfeitures, (except where any alteration is made by this act), as the former duties now payable to his Majesty upon such articles respectively are raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, directions, penalties, and forfeitures respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this present act; and the same shall be under the direction and management of the respective commissioners of the customs and their officers for the time being, and shall be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of the customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer in the following manner; that is to say, The said additional duties upon tobacco and sugar shall be paid in, distinct and apart from all other monies which such receiver-general shall receive for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the uses and purposes in this act mentioned; and the money arising by or on account of the several discounts and abatements by this act repealed, shall be paid in as part of the several duties from which they were deducted before the passing of this act; and the additional imposts of five pounds *per centum* and ten pounds *per centum* respectively upon the duties granted by this act, together with the said additional impost of five pounds *per centum* upon any other duties of customs, granted by any act of parliament made since the passing of the before-mentioned act of the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, shall be paid in together as part of the said impost granted by that act, under the title and description of *The impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for all sugar imported into *Great Britain*, after the said fifth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, which shall have paid the duty herein-before

before granted, and shall be afterwards refined in this kingdom, and exported into foreign parts, after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the loaf, and whole, being net, the exporter shall be allowed a bounty or drawback of eleven shillings and six-pence for every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds weight, of such sugar; and for every one hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds weight of all refined sugars, called *Bastards*, and ground or powdered sugar, and refined loaf sugar, broke in pieces, and all sugar called *Candy*, which shall be so exported, after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be allowed a drawback, or bounty, of five shillings and four-pence, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity of such sugars respectively, over and above all other bounties or drawbacks allowed by law for the same; and from and after the fifth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the whole of the additional duty paid for a sugar, if not refined in *Great Britain*, and the whole of the additional duty paid for tobacco, together with the several and respective imposts of five pounds *per centum*, and ten pounds *per centum* respectively, paid in pursuance of this act, shall, in like manner, be drawn back and repaid, upon the exportation of the goods; which said bounties and drawbacks shall be respectively paid and allowed in such manner, and under such rules, regulations, restrictions, oaths, powers, penalties, and forfeitures, in all respects, as the former bounties or drawbacks payable out of the duties of customs upon the exportation of the like goods was or might be legally paid before the passing of this act.

ported after
April 5, 1781,
and after-
wards refined
in this king-
dom.

Loaf sugar
whole:
Bastards, loaf
in pieces, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the monies to arise by the duties granted by this act, the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, and shall be carried to, and made part of, the fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

Monies arising
by this act to
be paid into
the exchequer,
&c.

C A P. XVII.

An act for granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the excise in Great Britain.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain*, in parliament assembled, towards raising, by the most easy means, the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the additional duty herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons,

Preamble.

From April 5, 1781, there ſhall be charged an additional duty of 5 per cent. on the amount of all exciſe duties now payable to his Maſteſty, (except as after excepted :)

To be levied and recovered as the former duties.

This act not to extend to beer, malt, ſope, candles, hides, or ſkins, brewed or manufactured in Great Britain;

nor to charge the amount of the duties of 5 per cent and 25 per cent. on the produce of exciſe duties, granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 155 and 30 Geo. 3. c. 35, and 52.

in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, there ſhall be charged, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, an additional duty or charge of five pounds *per centum* upon the produce and amount of all the ſeveral inland duties, rates, impoſitions, and charges, (except as hereinafter is excepted), now payable to his Maſteſty, and which are charged and collected under the management of the reſpective commiſſioners of exciſe in *England* and *Scotland*; which ſaid additional duty of five pounds *per centum*, hereby impoſed, ſhall and may from time to time be charged, raiſed, received, levied, recovered, and ſecured, by ſuch ways and means, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, and with ſuch power of adjudging and mitigating penalties and forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch allowances, drawbacks, rules, and directions, as the ſeveral and reſpective inland duties, rates, impoſitions, and charges, on the produce and amount of which the ſaid additional duty and charge is hereby impoſed, are or can, by any ſtatute now in force, be reſpectively charged, raiſed, received, levied, collected, recovered, ſecured, mitigated, or drawn back, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if all and every the ſeveral powers, authorities, directions, rules, regulations, methods, penalties, forfeitures, powers of mitigation, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this preſent act.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge with the ſaid additional duty or charge of five pounds *per centum*, the produce or amount of the duties on beer, malt, ſope, candles, hides, or ſkins, brewed, made, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, within *Great Britain*; or to charge with the ſaid duty the produce or amount of the ſeveral duties of five pounds *per centum*, and fifteen pounds *per centum*, reſpectively impoſed upon the produce of the ſeveral inland duties under the management of the commiſſioners of exciſe in *England* and *Scotland*, by an act made in the nineteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Maſteſty additional duties upon the produce of the ſeveral duties under the management of the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe in Great Britain*); and by two ſeveral other acts made in the twentieth year of his ſaid preſent Maſteſty's reign, (the one intituled, *An act for granting to his Maſteſty additional duties upon malt, and upon low wines and ſpirits made for home conſumption, and upon foreign ſpirits imported into Great Britain, and upon the produce of the ſaid ſeveral duties; and for granting a duty on licences to be taken out by all perſons trading in, vending, or ſelling of, coffee, tea, or chocolate*; the other intituled, *An act for granting to his Maſteſty additional duties upon ſtarch and hair powder imported, and upon ſtarch made in Great Britain, and upon ſweets*); any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all the monies to ariſe by the additional duty granted by this act, the neceſſary charges of railing and accounting for the ſame excepted, ſhall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer at *Weſtmiſter*, diſtinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, and ſhall be carried to, and made part of the fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

All monies ariſing by this act to be paid ſeparately into the exchequer, and carried to the ſinking fund.

C A P. XVIII.

An act for keeping the militia forces of this kingdom complete, during the time therein mentioned.

WHEREAS it is highly expedient for the publick ſervice, that the ſeveral regiments and corps of militia ſhould be made and kept as complete as poſſible during the courſe of the enſuing campaign: And whereas the time of balloting for many regiments and corps, or parts of regiments and corps, will happen between the months of *March* and *December* next enſuing, whereby ſuch regiments and corps will, during ſuch period, be very much weakened and rendered unfit for ſervice: And whereas the provisions in two acts of parliament, one made in the eighteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act to amend and render more effectual the laws relating to the railing and training the militia within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and to eſta bliſh certain regulations with reſpect to officers ſerving in the corps of fencible men directed to be railing in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and certain other corps therein mentioned; and the other made in the nineteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the ſeveral laws now in being relative to the militia forces of this kingdom; and for making certain provisions relative to the fencible men in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; which were intended to prevent in ſome degree this inconvenience, have been found inſufficient: for remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, the colonels and commandants of the ſeveral regiments and corps of militia, in which regiments or corps the time of ſervice of any private militia men will expire between the firſt day of *April* and the firſt day of *December* next enſuing, ſhall, and they are hereby reſpectively required forthwith to apply, in the manner directed by the ſaid act of the eighteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, to every ſuch private man, and to enquire if he is willing to continue his ſervice for a further term of three years, and for what ſum or price he ſhall be ſo willing to continue it, if required:

Preamble.

18 Geo. 3. c. 59.

19 Geo. 3. c. 72.

Colonels, &c. of militia, in whole regiments the time of ſervice of any private men will expire between *April 1*, and *Dec. 1*, are to enquire of every ſuch man if he is willing to continue his ſervice for a further term of three years.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch colonel and commandant of every ſuch regiment and corps of militia, ſhall, and he is hereby required, forthwith to

Colonels, &c. to return liſts of ſuch men

who are willing to continue, &c. to the clerks of the general meetings;

which clerks, deputy lieut. &c. are forthwith to proceed to ballot for proper men to ſerve inſtead of thoſe whoſe times will expire as aforeſaid.

Clerks of ſub-
division meetings to ſend
liſt of the
names, &c. of
militia men
ſworn in to the
commandant
of the corps to
which they
belong, &c.

return a liſt as well of ſuch private militia men as are willing to continue ſo to ſerve, as of all others whoſe times of ſervice will expire between the firſt day of *April*, and the firſt day of *December*, next enſuing, to the clerk of the general meeting of the county or riding to which ſuch regiment or corps ſhall reſpectively belong, in like manner as is directed by the ſaid recited acts, or either of them; and all clerks of general meetings, clerks of ſubdivision meetings, deputy lieutenants, juſtices of the peace, and all other perſons concerned, are hereby reſpectively authorized and required, upon the receipt of ſuch liſts, forthwith to proceed to ballot for proper men to ſerve in the militia, in the place of thoſe whoſe times will expire as aforeſaid, and for that purpoſe to execute all the powers and directions given by the ſaid recited acts, or any other act or acts of parliament reſpecting the militia forces of this kingdom, as if all the claules, provisions, powers, matters, and things, contained in any of the ſaid acts relating to the premiſes, were repeated and re-enacted in the body of this preſent act.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when and as often as any militia men ſhall be ballotted for and ſworn in, in the manner herein-before directed, the clerks of the ſubdivision meetings reſpectively ſhall forthwith give notice thereof, and tranſmit a liſt of the names and places of abode of ſuch militia men to the colonel or commandant of the regiment or corps of militia to which they ſhall belong; and every colonel or commandant of ſuch regiment or corps of militia is and are hereby authorized from time to time to diſcharge of thoſe men whoſe times will ſoonest expire, a number equal to thoſe who are ballotted for and ſworn in, and in readineſs to join his regiment or corps, ſo as to keep his regiment or corps as complete as may be during the period before mentioned.

C A P. XIX.

An act to permit the importation of flax and flax ſeed into this kingdom or Ireland, in any ſhip or veſſel belonging to any kingdom or ſtate in amity with his Majeſty, navigated with foreign mariners, during the preſent hoſtilities.

Preamble.

Recital of the
navigation act
22 Car. 2.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the twentyſixth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the encouraging and increaſing of ſhipping and navigation, it is amongſt other things enacted, That no ſort of flax ſhall be imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels whatſoever, but in ſuch as do truly, and without fraud, belong to the people thereof, or ſome of them, as the true owners and proprietors thereof, and whereof the maſter and three fourths of the mariners at leaſt are Engliſh, except only ſuch foreign ſhips or veſſels as are of the built of that country or place of which the ſaid goods are the growth, production, or manufacture reſpectively; or of ſuch ports where the ſaid goods

goods can only be, or moft usually are, firft fhipped for transportation, and whereof the mafter, and three fourths of the mariners at leaft, are of the faid country or place, under the penalty and forfeiture of fhip and goods: and whereas it is expedient, during the prefent hoftilities, to permit the importation of flax and flax feed into this kingdom and Ireland, in foreign neutral fhips or veffels, although fuch fhips or veffels are not of the built of the country or place of which fuch flax or flax feed is the growth, production, or manufacture, or of the port where fuch flax or flax feed can only be, or moft usually hath been, firft fhipped for transportation; be it therefore enacted by the King's moft excellent majefty, by and with the advice and confent of the lords fpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this prefent parliament affembled, and by the authority of the fame, That, *From April 20, 1781, during the prefent hoftilities, flax or flax feed may be imported into Great Britain or Ireland in veffels belonging to any ftate in amity with his Majefty, &c.* from and after the twentieth day of April, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-one, and during the prefent hoftilities, it fhall and may be lawful for any perfon or perfons to import into this kingdom of Great Britain, or Ireland, any fort of flax or flax feed, in any fhip or veffel belonging to any kingdom or ftate in amity with his Majefty, his heirs or fucceffors, navigated by foreign feamen, from any port or place whatfoever, upon the fame terms and conditions, and fubject to the fame rules, regulations, and reftriictions, in all refpects, as fuch flax and flax feed would, by any law in force, have been fubject and liable to if the fame had been imported in foreign fhips or veffels of the built of the country or place of which fuch flax or flax feed was the growth, production, or manufacture; any thing in the before-recited act, or any other act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XX.

An act for declaring certain provisions of an act, made in the thirteenth year of his prefent Majefty, relating to the turnpike roads in that part of Great Britain called England, to extend to all acts made, and to be made, for repairing roads fubfequent to the paffing of the faid act.

WHEREAS doubts have arifen whether the provisions contained in an act of parliament made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his prefent Majefty, (intituled, An act to explain, amend, and reduce into one act of parliament, the general laws now in being for regulating the turnpike roads in that part of Great Britain called England, and for other purpofes), were meant and intended to extend to fuch acts of parliament as fhall be made for repairing particular turnpike roads fubfequent to the paffing of the faid recited act: for obviating fuch doubts for the future, be it declared and enacted by the King's moft excellent majefty, by and with the advice and confent of the lords fpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this prefent parliament affembled, and by the authority of the fame; That all the provisions, directions, matters, and things, contained in the faid recited act of the thirteenth year of the reign of his prefent Majefty, which have not been

Preamble.
Recital of the general turnpike act 13 Geo. 3.
The recited act, except fuch parts as have been repealed, &c.

extended to
all road acts
made since the
passing there-
of, &c.

been varied, altered, or repeated, by any subsequent acts of parliament, (except so much thereof as gives an additional term of five years to acts for repairing particular turnpike roads), were and are meant and intended, and shall be deemed, construed, and taken, to extend to all acts of parliament which have been made since the time of the passing of the said recited act, and which shall hereafter be made, for amending and repairing any particular turnpike roads within that part of Great Britain called England.

C A P. XXI.

An act for defraying the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia in that part of Great Britain called England, for one year, beginning the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Preamble. Where the militia is or shall be raised, the receiver-general of the county is to issue four months pay in advance, according to the establishment of pay here set down; with half a year's salary to the regimental and battalion clerks; and the allowances to the clerks of the general and subdivision meetings; and pay for clothing of the militia. Where pay has not been issued, no pay to be issued till the lord lieutenant, or deputies, shall have certified to the treasury and receivers-general the enrolment of three-fifths of the men and officers. The money is to be paid by the receiver-general to the clerk of the regiment or battalion, (except the allowances to the clerks of the meetings) upon producing the warrant of his appointment: and for independent companies, to the respective captains, or to their order: according to the establishment laid down in the militia act of 2 Geo. 3. c. 35. A second payment is also to be made within three months after the first: and a third within three months after the second. Receipts of the persons to whom the money shall be so paid, to discharge the receivers-general. The regimental and battalion clerks are to pay in advance one month's pay to the adjutant: and two months pay to each captain for the sergeants and drummers; and for the sergeant major and drum-major two months pay to be paid to the commanding officer of the company to which they belong: captains to distribute the pay accordingly: and account for the same yearly to the clerk, or receiver-general if an independent company, according to the form in the act: and pay back the surplus monies in his hands. On discharge of sergeants or drummers as unfit for service, no pay to be issued till others are appointed: nor any payment made to such as are discharged by the commanding officer. The clerks are likewise to pay, out of the sums allowed for contingent expences, a shilling per man for hospital charges: and the sums necessary for the repair of arms, and carriage thereof. Residue to be applied for the benefit of the regiment or battalion, as the field officers and captains shall direct. Account of the said sums to be made up yearly. Money allowed for contingent expences of independent companies to be applied and accounted for by the captains. Clerk to retain money in his hands for his own salary. When the lord lieutenant or deputies shall have fixed the days of exercise, they are to certify the same to the receiver-general, specifying the number of men, and days they shall be absent from home. Receiver-general to issue thereupon pay for officers and men to the regimental clerk, &c. Where there shall be independent companies only, the receiver-general is to issue pay to the captains, &c. according to the rate here set down, viz. to each captain 7s. 6d. per day, each lieutenant 3s. 6d. per day, each ensign 3s. per day, and each private man 1s. per day, with the addition of 6d. per day for each corporal. Clerks to pay over the money to the respective captains. Captains to make up their account according to the form in the act: to be signed by them, and countersigned by the commanding officer, and delivered, with the balance, to the clerk, or receiver-general. Accounts allowed sufficient vouchers. During the time the troops are embodied,

belles, and ſhall out their actual ſervice, and receive pay at the king's order forbes; all pay and allowance from the receivers-general is to ceale. Receivers-general to pay the allowances to clerks of the general meetings, and to the clerks of the ſubdiviſion meetings, upon producing orders from the lieutenant or deputy-lieutenants: which order to be a diſcharge to receivers-general. Regimental and baſtation clerk to give ſecurity for paying and accounting for the monies received by them; the bonds to be lodged with the receivers-general, and put in ſuit by them on nonperformance of the conditions; and they are intitled thereupon to full coſts and charges; and 5 l. per cent. of the money recovered; the reſidue to be accounted for to the auditor. The regimental and baſtation clerks, and captains of independant companies, are to deliver in accounts of their receipts and diſbursements. All penalties, coſts, &c. to be recovered in the courts at Weſtminkſter. No fee payable for any warrant of ſum of money iſſued in purſuance of this act. Officers on half-pay ſerving in the militia, may receive the ſubſiſtence money payable to captains, lieutenants, or enſigns, they taking the following oath before a juſtice. The oath,

I A. B. do ſwear, That I had not, between the
any place or employment of profit, civil or military, under his
Majeſty; beſides my allowance of half-pay as a reduced
in late regiment of for allowance as
in late troop of horſe guards, or
regiment of horſe reduced), ſave and except my ſubſiſtence as a captain,
lieutenant, or enſign, [as the caſe may be], for ſerving in the militia of the
county of

The taking this oath ſufficient to intitle them to receive their half-pay. Receiver-general, upon receiving a warrant from the commanding officer, certifying the receipt of the clothing, and an order for payment, is to pay the ſame accordingly. If any regiment, &c. ſhall ceale, 15 l. per ſcore is to be paid to the ſubſtant from ſuch time to March 25, 1728.

C A P. XXII.

An act for improving the navigation of the river called Bourn Eau, from the town of Bourn to its junction with the river Glan at a place called Tongue End, in the county of Lincoln.

C A P. XXIII.

An act for appointing commissioners for putting in execution an act of this ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for granting reward to his Majeſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

C A P. XXIV.

An act for repealing the preſent duties upon paper, paſteboards, mill-boards, and ſcaleboards, made in Great Britain, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the tenth year of the reign of Preamble.
her late majeſty Queen Anne, for laying duties upon ſops and Recital of two
paper made in Great Britain, and for other purpoſes therein men- acts, made in
tioned, certain duties were laid on all paper made in Great Britain, 16 Anne,
according to the ſeveral and particular rates and values therein enu-
merated, and other duties were impoſed after the rate of twelve pounds
for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value of all other
paper ſo made as aforeſaid, and not particularly charged in the ſaid
act; and by one other act, made in the twelfth year of her ſaid late and 18 Anne.
Majeſty's reign, a further rate and duty was laid on the ſaid papers; all

all which said several rates and duties were to be charged, levied, and paid, in manner as by the said acts are particularly directed and expressed, and which said acts are by subsequent acts continued and made perpetual: and whereas it hath been found, by experience, that the several and respective rates and duties so charged upon paper, by the said acts particularly enumerated, are not proportionate to the true value of such papers; and that the value of the other papers rateable by the said acts, and not therein particularly charged, sworn to, or affirmed by the makers thereof, and according to which the duties thereon are charged and payable, have been very unequal, some persons greatly undervaluing the same, whereby great frauds and abuses have been committed, to the detriment of the revenue, and injury of the fair trader: now, for the remedying of the said abuses, and to prevent like frauds, and to the intent that all paper-makers may be on an equal footing; we, your Majesty's faithful commons, in parliament assembled, do beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several rates and duties upon paper, millboards, pasteboards, and scaleboards, given and granted by the said acts, made in the tenth and twelfth years of the reign of her said late majesty Queen Anne, and which have been since continued and made perpetual, (except so much of the said duties as are imposed by the said acts upon paper, to be printed, painted, or stained in Great Britain, to serve for hangings, and other uses), shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any thing in the before mentioned acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

From May 21, 1781, the duties on paper, millboards, &c. granted by the recited acts, repealed.

(Exception.)

New duties granted instead thereof on all papers, pasteboards, &c. made in Great Britain: videlicet,

II. And to the intent that no failure or deficiency may accrue or happen, in the respective funds to which the duties upon paper by this act determined were appropriated and applicable, by the determination of the said duties, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in lieu thereof there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all papers, pasteboards, millboards, and scaleboards, which, from and after the said twenty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be made in Great Britain, the several and respective rates and duties herein-after particularly mentioned and described, and classed in the several tables annexed to this act; that is to say,

Imperial writing paper, 2s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in Great Britain for writing, called *Imperial*, of the value of two pounds, eleven shillings, per ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-two inches by thirty inches and a quarter, nine shillings:

Super Royal ditto, 6s. 9d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in Great Britain for writing, called *Super Royal*, of the value of one pound, eighteen shillings, per ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of nine-

nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-seven inches and an half, six shillings and nine-pence :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Royal*, of the value of one pound, nine shillings, *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-four inches, five shillings : Royal writing paper, 5 s. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Medium*, of the value of one pound, two shillings, and sixpence, *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches and an half by twenty-two inches and an half, four shillings : Medium ditto, 4 s. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Demy*, of the value of sixteen shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches and an half by twenty inches, two shillings and nine-pence : Demy ditto, 2 s. 9 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Thick Post*, of the value of thirteen shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches and a quarter by nineteen inches and an half, two shillings and three-pence : Thick Post ditto, 2 s. 3 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Thin Post*, of the value of ten shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches and a quarter by nineteen inches and an half, one shilling and nine-pence : Thin Post ditto, 1 s. 9 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Small Post*, of the value of seven shillings and sixpence *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of thirteen inches and an half by sixteen inches and an half, one shilling and three-pence : Small Post ditto, 1 s. 3 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Fools Cap*, of the value of nine shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of thirteen inches and an half by sixteen inches and three quarters, one shilling and sixpence : Fools Cap ditto, 1 s. 6 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, called *Pott*, of the value of six shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twelve inches and an half by fifteen inches and an half, one shilling : Pott ditto, 1 s. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Double Atlas*, of the value of fifteen pounds *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifty-five inches by thirty-one inches and an half, one pound ten shillings : Double Atlas, for writing, or copper-plate printing, 1 l. 10 s. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Demy*, of the value of twelve shillings *per* ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches and an half by twenty inches, one shilling and nine-pence : Demy, for ditto, 1 s. 9 d. per ream :

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Copy* or *Bastard*, of the value of seven shillings *per* ream : Copy, for ditto, 7 s. per ream :

seven ſhillings and ſixpence *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of ſixteen inches by twenty inches and a quarter, one ſhilling :

Fools Cap, for writing, or copper-plate printing, 10d. *per ream* : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Fools Cap*, of the value of ſix ſhillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of thirteen inches and an half by ſixteen inches and three quarters, ten-pence :

Littris Fools Cap, for ditto, 10d. *per ream* : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Littris Fools Cap*, of the value of ſix ſhillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of thirteen inches and an half by ſeventeen inches and an half, ten-pence :

Pott, for ditto, 8d. *per ream* : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Pott*, of the value of four ſhillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twelve inches and an half by ſixteen inches and an half, eight-pence :

Grand Eagle, for ditto, 11s. *per ream* : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Grand Eagle* or *Double Elephant*, of the value of four pounds *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-fix inches and three quarters by forty inches, eleven ſhillings :

Colombier, for ditto, 7s. *per ream* : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Colombier*, of the value of two pounds and ten ſhillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches and an half by thirty-four inches and an half, ſeven ſhillings :

Atlas, for ditto, (worth 3l.) — 10s. *per ream* : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Atlas*, of the value of three pounds *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-fix inches and a quarter by thirty-four inches, ten ſhillings :

Atlas, for ditto, (worth 2l.) — 6s. 6d. *per ream* : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Atlas*, of the value of two pounds *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-fix inches and a quarter by thirty-four inches, ſix ſhillings and ſixpence :

Small Atlas, for ditto, 5s. *per ream* : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Small Atlas*, of the value of one pound and ten ſhillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-five inches by thirty-one inches, five ſhillings :

Imperial, for ditto, 4s. 9d. *per ream* : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Imperial*, of the value of one pound and ten ſhillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-two inches by thirty inches and a quarter, four ſhillings and nine-pence :

Super Royal, for ditto, 3s. 6d. *per ream* : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Super Royal*, of the value of one pound and five ſhillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding

ceding the dimensions of nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-seven inches and an half, three shillings and sixpence:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Long Royal*, of the value of one pound *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-seven inches and an half by eighteen inches, three shillings: Long Royal, for writing, or copper-plate printing, 3s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Royal*, of the value of eighteen shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-four inches, two shillings and sixpence: Royal, for ditto, 2s. 6d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Demy*, of the value of thirteen shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches by twenty-two inches, one shilling and nine-pence: Demy, for ditto, 1s. 9d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Short Demy* or *Crowns*, of the value of nine shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fourteen inches by twenty inches and a quarter, or of fifteen inches by twenty inches, one shilling and three-pence: Short Demy, for ditto, 9s. 3d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Large Fan*, of the value of fourteen shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches and an half by twenty inches and an half, two shillings: Large Fan, for ditto, 2s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Small Fan*, of the value of eleven shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-two inches and a quarter by thirteen inches and a quarter, one shilling and sixpence: Small Fan, for ditto, 1s. 6d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for writing, or copper-plate printing, called *Elephant*, of the value of fifteen shillings *per ream*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches by twenty-eight inches, two shillings and three-pence: Elephant, for ditto, 2s. 3d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain* for bank or bankers bills or notes, allowing two bills or notes in each sheet, two shillings; and so in proportion for a greater or less number of bills or notes in each sheet: Paper for bank notes, &c. 2s. per ream:

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Double Demy*, of the value of one pound and eighteen shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-six inches by thirty-eight inches and an half, five shillings and six-pence: Printing Double Demy, 5s. 6d. per bundle:

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Royal*, of the value of one pound and four shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and an half by twenty-four inches and a quarter, or Printing Royal, 4s. 6d. per bundle:

of twenty inches by twenty-six inches, three shillings and six-pence :

Printing Royal Inferior, 2s. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Royal Inferior*, of the value of fourteen shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and an half by twenty-four inches and a quarter, two shillings :

Printing Medium, 2s. 9d. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Medium*, of the value of one pound *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of eighteen inches by twenty-three inches, two shillings and nine-pence :

Printing Demy Single, 2s. 6d. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Demy Single*, of the value of seventeen shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches and an half by twenty-two inches, or of nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-one inches and a quarter, two shillings and sixpence :

Printing Demy Inferior, 1s. 6d. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Demy Inferior*, of the value of ten shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches and an half by twenty-two inches, one shilling and sixpence :

Printing Double Crown, 2s. 4d. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Double Crown*, of the value of seventeen shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty inches by thirty inches, two shillings and four-pence :

Double Crown Inferior, 1s. 9d. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Double Crown Inferior*, of the value of twelve shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of twenty inches by thirty inches, one shilling and nine-pence :

Printing Single Crown, 2s. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Single Crown*, of the value of thirteen shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches by twenty inches, two shillings :

Single Crown Inferior, 1s. 3d. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Single Crown Inferior*, of the value of eight shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches by twenty inches, one shilling and three-pence :

Printing Demy Tissue, 1s. 3d. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Demy Tissue*, of the value of eight shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches and an half by twenty-two inches, one shilling and three-pence :

Crown Tissue, 10d. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Crown Tissue*, of the value of five shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches by twenty inches, ten-pence :

Printing Double Post, 1s. 6d. per bundle : For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain* for printing, called *Double Post*, of the value of nine shillings *per bundle*, and upwards, and not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches by twenty-five inches and an half; one shilling and sixpence :

Cartridge, 1s. 9d. per ream : For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Cartridge*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-one inches by twenty-six inches, one shilling and nine-pence :

For

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Square Cartridge*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-four inches and an half by twenty-five inches and an half, two shillings: Square Cartridge, 2s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Cartridge*, not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and a quarter by twenty-four inches, one shilling and sixpence: Small Cartridge, 1s. 6d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Elephant Common*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches by twenty-eight inches, one shilling and three-pence: Elephant Common, 1s. 3d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-one inches and an half by thirty-three inches, two shillings: Sugar Blue, 2s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Smaller Size*, not exceeding the dimensions of eighteen inches and three quarters by twenty-seven inches, one shilling and sixpence: Ditto, smaller size, 1s. 6d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Demy Size*, not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches and an half by twenty-two inches, one shilling and three-pence: Ditto, Demy size, 1s. 3d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Crown Size*, not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches by twenty inches, one shilling and three-pence: Ditto, Crown size, 1s. 3d. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Purple Royal*, not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and an half by twenty-four inches and a quarter, one shilling: Purple Royal, 1s. per ream:

For every ream of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Elephant*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches by twenty-eight inches, one shilling and sixpence: Blue Elephant, 1s. 6d. per ream:

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Royal*, not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and an half by twenty-four inches and a quarter, two shillings: Blue Royal, 2s. per bundle:

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Demy and Blossom*, not exceeding the dimensions of seventeen inches by twenty-two inches, one shilling and three-pence: Blue Demy Blossom, 1s. 3d. per bundle:

For every bundle of paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Crown Single*, not exceeding the dimensions of fifteen inches by twenty inches, nine-pence: Blue Crown Single, 9d. per bundle:

For every ream of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand Thick*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-four inches by nineteen inches and a quarter, ten-pence: Royal Hand Thick, 10d. per ream:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-four inches by nineteen inches and a quarter, one shilling: Royal Hand, 1s. per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Lumber Hand*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches by eighteen inches, one shilling: Lumber Hand, 1s. per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Two Pound*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-four inches by sixteen inches, nine-pence: Double Two Pound, 9d. per bundle:

For

Single Two
Pound, 4d.
per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pound*, not exceeding the dimensions of sixteen inches by eleven inches, four-pence:

Middle Hand
Double, 1s.
6d. per bun-
dle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand Double*, not exceeding the dimensions of thirty-three inches by twenty-one inches, one shilling and six-pence:

Middle Hand,
9d. per bun-
dle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-two inches by sixteen inches, nine-pence:

Small Hand
Double, 1s.
per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand Double*, not exceeding the dimensions of thirty-two inches by twenty inches, one shilling:

Small Hand,
6d. per bun-
dle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand*, not exceeding the dimensions of nineteen inches and three quarters by sixteen inches, sixpence:

Couples Pound
and Half
Pound, 4d.
per bundle:

For every bundle of whited brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the dimensions of twelve inches by ten inches, and of nine inches by seven inches and an half, four-pence:

Imperial Cap,
1s. per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Imperial Cap*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-one inches by twenty-two inches, one shilling:

Havon Cap,
9d. per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Havon Cap*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-four inches by twenty inches, nine-pence:

Bag Cap, 8d.
per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Bag Cap*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-three inches and an half by nineteen inches, eight-pence:

Kentish Cap,
6d. per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Kentish Cap*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty-one inches by eighteen inches, sixpence:

Four Pounds,
6d. per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Four Pounds*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty inches by sixteen inches, sixpence:

Small Cap, 4d.
per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Cap*, not exceeding the dimensions of twenty inches by sixteen inches, four-pence:

Double Four
Pounds, 1s.
per ream:

For every ream of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Four Pounds*, not exceeding the dimensions of thirty-three inches by twenty inches, one shilling:

Single Two
Pounds, 6d.
per bundle:

For every bundle of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pounds*, not exceeding the dimensions of sixteen inches by eleven inches, sixpence:

Couples Pound
and Half
Pound, 4d.
per bundle:

For every bundle of brown paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the dimensions of twelve inches by ten inches, and of nine inches by seven inches and an half, four-pence:

Pasteboard,
Millboard, &c.
4s. 6d. per
hundred
weight.

For every hundred weight of pasteboard, millboard, scale-board, and glazed paper, made in *Great Britain*, for clothiers and hotpressers, four shillings and sixpence: and after those rates

rates for any greater or less quantity of such papers, pasteboards, millboards, and scaleboards, respectively :

Which said several rates and duties upon the said several sorts of paper, and other the commodities last-mentioned, to be made in *Great Britain*, shall be truly paid by the makers thereof respectively, according to the dimensions, denominations, and values, in the several tables annexed, and herein-before severally described and expressed.

III. And for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, raising, levying, and securing, the said rates and duties by this act imposed, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the rates and duties by this act made payable upon paper, pasteboards, millboards, and scaleboards, made in *England, Wales*, or the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the receipt and management of the commissioners and officers of his Majesty's revenue of excise in *England* for the time being; and the rates and duties by this act made payable upon paper, pasteboards, millboards, and scaleboards, made in *Scotland*, shall be under the receipt and management of the commissioners and officers of his Majesty's revenue of excise in *Scotland* for the time being; and all monies arising by and in respect of the said rates and duties, the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall be paid and applied to the same uses and purposes, and in like manner, and under such regulations, as the money arising by the duties hereby repealed were by the several acts appropriated unto and directed to be paid and applied.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective rates and duties herein-before granted on paper, pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard, to be made in *Great Britain*, shall be moreover subject and liable to an additional duty or impost of ten pounds *per centum* on the produce and amount thereof; and that such additional duty or impost of ten pounds *per centum* shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same manner, and under the same rules, regulations, powers and authorities, ways and means, penalties and forfeitures, as the additional duty or charge of five pounds *per centum* granted to his Majesty by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*, are directed to be collected and paid.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That a ream of paper chargeable by this act shall be understood to consist of twenty quires, and each quire of twenty-four sheets, save and except the ream of double demy for newspapers, mentioned in table three, which shall be understood to consist of twenty quires, and each quire to contain twenty-five sheets; and that a bundle of paper chargeable by this act shall be understood to consist of forty quires, and each quire to consist of twenty-

twenty-four sheets, except as before excepted; and that all sorts of paper of the respective dimensions and value of the paper chargeable by this act, under the respective denominations aforesaid, with the respective rates and duties hereby granted, shall be charged and chargeable with the same respective rates and duties, although the same denominations (by which they are now usually known) should be altered, or by whatsoever other name or names, the same, or any of them, now are, or hereafter shall or may be called or known.

All paper to be made up in reams and bundles, agreeable to the directions of this act, on penalty of 50*l.* and forfeiture of the paper.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all paper whatsoever made in *Great Britain* shall, when perfectly made and fit for use, be made up, by the respective makers thereof, in reams, and in no other form or quantity, except only in such cases where the paper or papers so made are herein-before directed to be made in bundles, and are rated accordingly; and if any such maker of paper shall, at any time, make up for sale any paper by him made in any other quantity than in reams or bundles aforesaid, every such maker shall, for each offence, forfeit and lose the sum of fifty pounds, and also all the paper so made up contrary to the directions of this act.

How the duties shall be paid for any new fabrick or kind of paper.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if at any time hereafter it shall happen that any new fabrick, or sort or kind of paper, other than such as are already known, and other than such as are enumerated and described in the tables herein-before mentioned, shall be made in *Great Britain*, such paper or papers shall be charged and chargeable with, and shall pay the several and respective duties which are by this act charged upon, and payable for, the sorts of papers which are nearest above in size and goodness to such new fabrick, sort, or kind of paper, and the makers thereof shall pay the same accordingly; and if any such maker or makers of such new fabrick, sort, or kind of paper, shall neglect or refuse to pay the duties so charged and chargeable on the same respectively, then, and in every such case, such papers shall be charged and chargeable with the duty after the rate of eighteen pounds *per centum* for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value of the same, to be estimated, upon the oath or affirmation of the maker or makers thereof, in manner herein-after directed; and the maker thereof shall pay the same accordingly.

How the value of such paper shall be settled which is to pay duty *ad valorem*.

VIII. And be it further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That the values of such paper made in *Great Britain* as is to pay duty *ad valorem*, as aforesaid, shall, in all cases, be taken to be so much as such paper shall be worth to be sold, (so soon as the same is perfectly made), from time to time, at *London*, without respect to the duty to be charged thereupon, and the collector of excise for the time being shall receive the said duties payable *ad valorem*, for such paper accordingly, upon the oath of the maker or makers of such paper, according to the best of their knowledge and belief, unless such maker be a known quaker; and the solemn affirmation of such maker to the same effect,

effect, in case he or she be a known quaker, shall and may be taken instead of such oath; which oaths and affirmations to ascertain the value of such paper so to be charged, and all other oaths by this act directed, shall and may be administered by the proper collector or supervisor of the district or division where such paper is made, without any fee or charge for the same.

IX. And for the more effectual preventing frauds that may be practised in the valuation of any unrated papers, or of any new fabrick, or sort, or kind of papers which shall be charged and chargeable with a rate or duty *ad valorem* in manner herein-before directed and prescribed, and to the end that all makers of paper may be on an equal foot in trade; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the officer or officers of excise, under whose survey any such maker of paper shall then be, to open, view, and examine every parcel of paper so paying duty *ad valorem*, as aforesaid, and compare the same with the value and price thereof so sworn to or affirmed; and if, upon such view or examination, it shall appear that the paper is not valued, by such oath or affirmation, at the true value and price thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, then, and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for the said officer or officers of excise to take and detain all such paper, and to cause the same to be carried and conveyed unto the office of excise next to the place where such paper shall be made, for the use and benefit of the crown; and the collector of excise for that collection shall, out of any money in his hands, pay to such maker of paper, upon demand, the value of such paper so sworn to or affirmed, together with an addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, over and above the value thereof so sworn to or affirmed, taking a receipt for the same from such maker in full satisfaction for the said paper as if the same had been regularly sold; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners of excise for the time being, whether the value of the paper sworn to or affirmed, together with the ten pounds *per centum* thereon, be demanded or not, and whether the receipts herein directed to be taken be given or not, to cause the said paper to be fairly and publickly sold, as soon as may be, for the best advantage; and out of the produce thereof, the money herein-before directed to be paid or advanced for such paper shall be paid to such collector, to be by him replaced to such fund from whence he borrowed the same, provided the same shall have been by him so paid or advanced; but if it has not, then the same shall remain in the hands of the said collector until the maker of such paper shall demand the same, and shall give a receipt as is herein-before directed to be taken for the same; and after deducting from the overplus, if any, the charges arising by the keeping and selling of such paper, the said commissioners of excise shall and may order the several and respective officers of excise concerned in the examination and purchase of such paper to be paid, as an encouragement for the faithful discharge of their duty therein, one moiety of the remainder

Excise officers may examine any parcel of paper paying duty *ad valorem*;

and if found to be undervalued by the maker, may convey it to the next excise office, &c.

Such paper to be sold.

Directions for disposing of the produce thereof.

mainder of ſuch overplus, (if any), and the other moiety thereof ſhall be paid into his Maſteſty's exchequer, towards the ſinking fund.

Paper-makers to give written notices to the proper officers of their names, places of abode, ſtore-houſes, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall at any time make any paper in *Great Britain*, ſhall give or cauſe to be given notice in writing at the office for the duties on paper next to the place where ſuch paper ſhall be made, of their reſpective names and places of abode, and of every workhouſe, ſtorehouſe, room, and other place, by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe in or for the making, drying, or keeping of ſuch paper, or of materials proper to be made into paper, and alſo of all the mills, vatts, preſſes, utenſils, and veſſels, uſed in the making the ſame, before they do preſume to make any paper; and if any ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall make any paper ſhall neglect to give or leave ſuch notice as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

on penalty of 50l.

Paper makers to make regular entries, on oath, every ſix weeks, of all paper, &c. made by them,

XI And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-ſiſt day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall make any paper in *Great Britain*, ſhall, once in every ſix weeks, make a true entry in writing, at the next office of exciſe, of all the paper, paſteboards, millboards, and ſcaleboards, by him, her, or them, ſeverally made fit for uſe within ſuch ſix weeks reſpectively; which entries ſhall contain the juſt kinds and true denominations, and real quantities thereof, and the value of all ſuch paper as is charged *ad valorem*, on pain to forfeit, for every neglect of ſuch entry, the ſum of fifty pounds; which entries ſhall be made upon oath by the makers of ſuch paper, or by their chief workman or ſervant employed in making the ſame, or upon affirmation, as aforeſaid, to be reſpectively taken and adminiſtered as this act preſcribes in caſes where the value of unrated paper is to be aſcertained as aforeſaid: provided, that no maker of paper ſhall be obliged to go further than the market town next to the place where ſuch paper or ſuch boards ſhall be made, for the making of ſuch entries, oaths, or affirmations, as aforeſaid.

on penalty of 50l.

Duties to be paid within ſix weeks after entry.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every other perſon and perſons, who ſhall make any paper in *Great Britain*, ſhall from time to time, within ſix weeks after he, ſhe, or they, ſhall make, or ought to have made, ſuch entry as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid duties for all ſuch paper, paſteboards, millboards, and ſcaleboards, as ſhall by or for them reſpectively be made, ſo as to be fit for uſe or ſale, upon pain of forfeiting, for every ſuch offence, double the ſum of the ſaid duty.

Officers may enter the houſes, yards, mills, &c. of paper makers, and take

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the officers of exciſe ſhall at all times, by day or by night, and if in the night, then in the preſence of a conſtable, or other lawful officer of the peace, be permitted, upon his or their requeſt, to enter into the houſe, mill, yard, dying-houſe, work-houſes, or other place, belonging to or uſed by any maker

maker or makers of paper, pasteboards, millboards, or scaleboards, in *Great Britain*, and by weighing, tale, or otherwise, as to such officer or officers shall seem most proper and convenient, to take an account of the kinds and quantities of the paper, pasteboards, millboards, and scaleboards, which shall have been made by such maker or makers from time to time; and shall thereof make a report or return, in writing, to the respective commissioners of excise, or to such person as they shall respectively appoint to receive the same, leaving a true copy of such report, under his hand, with or for the said makers of paper, if such copy shall be demanded, in writing; and such report or return, of the officer or officers shall be a charge upon such maker or makers of paper respectively; and if the said officer shall refuse to give or leave a true copy of his report, in writing, at the time of taking such account, being demanded as aforesaid, every such officer shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of forty shillings to such respective maker.

an account of the quantities of paper, &c.

and make a report thereof to the commissioners, &c.

XIV. Provided always, That every officer, who shall be empowered to make such charge as aforesaid, shall, in the first place, be sworn for the due and faithful execution of his office; and the oath on that behalf shall and may be administered by all or any of the commissioners of excise, or by any justice of the peace who shall give to such officers a certificate thereof: and all and every such makers of paper, pasteboards, millboards, or scaleboards, respectively, are hereby required to keep sufficient and just scales and weights, at the place or places, where he or she do make the same, and permit and assist the officer to make use thereof, for the purposes aforesaid; and if any such maker or makers of paper, pasteboard, millboard, or scaleboard, shall, in the weighing of his, her, or their stock or stocks, make use of, or cause or procure, or suffer to be used, any false, unjust, or insufficient scales or weights, then, and in every such case, the party offending shall forfeit and lose the sum of one hundred pounds; and if any such maker shall neglect to keep such scales and weights, or shall not permit and assist the officer in using such scales and weights, he, she, or they, so offending, shall forfeit and lose the sum of twenty pounds.

Officers to be sworn.

Paper-makers to keep just scales and weights, and assist officers in weighing their stock.

Penalty on using false weights, &c.

XV. And, for the better preventing of frauds, it is hereby, enacted, That all and every the officers of the said duties shall also be permitted to take an account of the quantities of rags, cordage, and other materials, for making the said paper, which shall be in the custody or possession of any such maker.

Officers to take an account of materials for making paper.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no maker of paper, pasteboards, millboards, or scaleboards, charged with the duties by this act imposed, shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any paper, pasteboards, millboards, or scaleboards, by him, her, or them, made, until such time as the proper officer shall have taken an account thereof, and of every particular ream, and bundle of such paper, so to be removed, carried, or sent away; nor shall remove any paper in any less quantities than in reams, or bundles, nor until every such ream and bundle of

Paper-makers not to remove their paper, &c. until the officer has taken an account thereof, &c.

on penalty of
50l. and for-
feiture of the
paper.

paper be duly marked, as herein-after is directed, to denote the charging of the duty payable for the same, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of fifty pounds for every such offence; and every such ream or bundle of paper, together with the package containing the same, and all such pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard, that shall be found removing contrary to the directions of this act, or without being so stamped or marked, to denote the charging of the said duties, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by the officer or officers of excise, who shall so find or discover the same; and the horses, or other cattle, carriages, boats, barges, or other vessels, used in the removing and carrying away any such goods, before the same shall be marked and stamped as aforesaid, shall also be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any such officer.

Paper may be removed from the mill where made to any other mill, to be sized, &c. with a proper certificate.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to hinder any maker of paper from sending such paper from the mill where made to any other mill, to be sized, or finished fit for use, provided leave for that purpose be first obtained in writing from the commissioners of excise for the time being, and that notice thereof shall have been given to the officer of excise twenty-four hours at the least, in order that such officer may attend and take an account thereof; and provided such paper be removed with a proper certificate from an office of excise, expressing the quality and quantity; and when such paper shall have been so removed to the mill or place where the same is to be sized, or made fit for use, the same shall be under the like directions as to marking and stamping, and all other matters and things, as if such paper had been finished and sized at the mill where made; and such paper-maker shall, for the breach of any of the directions aforesaid, be subject to the like penalty as he would have been subject to if the said paper had not been removed.

If any paper, &c. shall be lost or damaged in transporting the same to a different part of the kingdom, after the duty is paid, a proportional allowance shall be made to the proprietor, as settled by the quarter sessions.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and after the duties by this act imposed on paper, millboards, pasteboards, and scaleboards, is paid by the maker, if any quantity of paper, millboards, pasteboards, or scaleboards, shall unfortunately happen to be damaged by the casting away or sinking of the barge or vessel in which the said paper, millboards, pasteboards, or scaleboards, shall be transported from one part of this kingdom to another within the same, that the justices of the peace of the county, riding, or division, where such accident shall happen, shall at the next general quarter sessions to be held for such county, riding, or division, upon proof of such damage, and of payment of the duties as aforesaid, determine and settle the quantity of the damage done to such paper, millboards, pasteboards, or scaleboards, by the casting away or sinking of the barge or vessel in which the same shall be transported as aforesaid, and an allowance to be made in respect thereof, and to give a certificate under their hands and seals of the sum allowed, which allowance shall bear the

the same proportion to the whole duties as the said damage shall appear to bear to the value of the said paper, millboards, pasteboards, or scaleboards, before the same was so damaged; upon producing of which certificate to the officer appointed to collect the said duties, he shall be obliged to repay or allow to the said proprietor or proprietors, out of the duties paid for the said paper, millboards, pasteboards, or scaleboards, so much money as the sum certified by the said justices shall amount unto, or, in default thereof, that the proprietor or proprietors of the said paper, millboards, pasteboards, or scaleboards, shall and may deduct the allowance so certified out of the next or any other subsequent monies becoming due from such proprietor or proprietors by virtue of this present act.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any such loss or damage shall happen as aforesaid, the person or persons who shall sustain the same shall, three days at least before the next quarter sessions, give or leave notice in writing thereof with the collector of excise of the district or collection where such loss or damage shall happen, and of his and their intention of applying, at the next general quarter sessions of the peace, for an allowance in respect of such damage or loss.

Notice to be given to the collector previous to the application to the quarter sessions.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every such maker of paper, whose workhouse or workhouses is or are situate in any city or market town, shall, at least twenty-four hours before he intends to remove any paper, pasteboard, millboard, or scaleboard, give, or cause to be given, to the officer of excise under whose survey such maker of paper shall then be, a notice in writing of the particular hour or time of the day when he or she intends to have his or her paper, pasteboard, millboard, or scaleboard, charged with the duty; and every other maker of paper, whose workhouse or workhouses is not or are not situate in any city or market town, shall, at least forty-eight hours before he or she intends to move any paper, give, or cause to be given, a like notice in writing; and in case any such maker of paper shall not, at the hour and time mentioned in such notice, or within one hour after, produce to the officer all the paper, pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard, then to be charged with the duty, then every such notice shall be, and is hereby declared to be, null and void, and every such maker of paper shall be obliged to give a fresh and like notice before he or she shall so remove any such goods.

Paper-makers to give notice when they intend to have their paper, &c. charged with the duty.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the officer for the duties on paper shall, from time to time, attend agreeable to the notice to be given as aforesaid; and when and so soon as such officer shall be at such workhouse, or within one hour after, every such maker of paper, or his or her servant or servants, shall, and they are hereby required to produce and bring to such officer all the paper, pasteboard, mill-

Officers to attend agreeable to notice:

when the makers are to produce their stock intended to be charged;

board; and ſcaleboard, then intended to be charged; which paper ſhall be brought incloſed and tied up with ſtrong thread or ſtring, in ſeveral coarſe covers or wrappers, containing one ream or bundle of paper each, and not more or leſs; and on each ſuch cover or wrapper there ſhall already be marked or printed; by the maker of ſuch paper, or by his or her ſervant, in large legible characters, and in words at length, the true denomination of the paper therein incloſed, and in which table the ſame is rated, if ſuch paper be an enumerated paper; and if ſuch paper, ſo incloſed, be not an enumerated paper then the true value of ſuch paper ſhall be marked or printed in manner as aforeſaid on the cover or wrapper incloſing the ſame.

Penalty on paper-makers who ſhall fraudulently mark any ream or bundle of paper brought to the officer to be charged.

XXII. And, to prevent frauds which may be practiſed by makers of paper, in not putting the true denominations or values reſpectively on ſuch covers or wrappers, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the officer for the duties on paper, at all times, when any reams or bundles of paper, tied up in wrappers or covers and marked as aforeſaid, ſhall be brought to him to be charged, to untie and open every or any of the ſaid reams or bundles, and to take from and out of any of the quires, in every ſuch ream or bundle, by way of ſample, one or more ſheet or ſheets of paper, not exceeding one ſheet out of each quire, paying (if demanded) for each ſheet, ſo taken away, the ſum of one penny; and if ſuch officer ſhall diſcover in any ſuch ream or bundle any paper or papers of a different denomination, or of different value, than was marked by the maker, or his ſervant, on the cover or wrapper in which ſuch paper was reſpectively incloſed, then and in ſuch caſe every ſuch ream and bundle reſpectively ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by ſuch officer; and the maker of ſuch paper ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and loſe the ſum of fifty pounds.

Officer to ſtamp ſuch as are juſtly marked.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when and ſo ſoon as the officer attending to charge ſuch paper ſhall be ſatisfied, that each ream and bundle of paper ſo brought to be charged is properly tied and incloſed, and that the paper therein is really of the denomination or value marked on the cover or wrapper, he ſhall forthwith ſtamp or mark each and every ſuch ream and bundle, by affixing thereon ſuch mark, ſtamp, impreſſion, or device, as the reſpective commiſſioners of exciſe ſhall direct or appoint for that purpoſe.

Penalty on obſtructing officer in examining bundles, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall obſtruct or hinder any ſuch officer opening or examining any ſuch ream or bundle of paper, or in taking ſuch ſamples as aforeſaid, or in executing any of the powers or authorities by this act given and granted, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and loſe the ſum of fifty pounds.

Paper-makers to keep ſuch paper, &c. as

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every maker of paper as aforeſaid ſhall, from time to time, keep all the paper, paſteboard, millboard, and ſcaleboard, by him,

him, her, or them respectively made, and which shall not have been charged and marked as aforesaid by the officer for the duties on paper, separate and apart from all other paper and other commodities aforesaid which hath been charged and marked by the said officer, for the space of forty-eight hours after making the same fit for use, unless such paper and other the goods last-mentioned shall have been sooner charged and marked by the said officer, on pain of forfeiting the sum of twenty pounds for each offence.

has not been charged and marked, separate from all other stock which has been charged, &c. by the officer.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any such maker of paper shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid or concealed any paper, pasteboard, millboard, or scaleboard, chargeable by this act, or any materials for making the same, to the intent to deprive his Majesty of his just duties by this act granted, the party so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and lose the sum of fifty pounds; and all paper, pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard, whether perfect or imperfect, and all materials and utensils for making the same, which shall be found, so concealed, or which shall be found and discovered in any private workhouse, warehouse, drying room, or other place, for making, keeping, or drying the same, for which no entry shall be made, or notice given, as by the statutes in such case made is required, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of excise.

Penalty on fraudulently concealing paper, pasteboard, &c. or any materials for making the same.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the paper, pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard, and all the materials and utensils for the making thereof, in the custody of any maker or makers thereof, or of any person or persons to the use of, or in trust for them, or any of them, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby made chargeable with, all the debts and duties for paper, pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard made, in arrear and owing by such maker or makers for any such goods so made by him, her, or them, or in his, her, or their workhouse, warehouse, or other place; and shall also be subject to all penalties and forfeitures incurred by such maker or makers of paper, or other person so using such workhouse or other place, for any offence against this act relating to the said duties on paper, pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard; and it shall and may be lawful in all such cases to levy debts and penalties, and use such proceedings as may lawfully be done in relation to paper, in case the debtors or offenders were the true lawful owners of the same.

The whole stock in trade of paper-makers to be liable to all debts and duties on paper, pasteboard, &c. made by them.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners for managing the duties on paper made in *Great Britain* shall, on or before the twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, provide proper stamps, marks, impressions, or devices, for marking or stamping of all paper to be made in *Great Britain*, and by this act directed to be stamped or marked, to denote the duties charged thereon; and shall cause such stamps, marks, impressions or devices, to be distributed to the respective officers for the pur-

Commissioners to provide stamps for stamping such paper for which the duty is paid;

poses before mentioned, which officers are hereby enjoined and required, in doing the same, to do no hurt or damage to the paper inclosed in any ream or bundle to be so marked or stamped; which marks, impressions, or devices, or any of them, shall and may, from time to time, be varied or altered as the said respective commissioners shall judge to be most proper for the purposes aforesaid.

and also different stamps for stamping all stock in hand made before the commencement of this act,

XXIX. And, for the more effectual securing the duties by this act granted, and to the end that the paper made in *Great Britain* before the commencement of this act may not be improperly seized, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the respective commissioners of excise shall, on or before the twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, provide proper marks or stamps for marking all stock of paper in the hands of any maker or makers of paper, or in the hands of any other person or persons for their use, and shall at all times, within two months from the commencement of this act, at the request and desire of any such maker or makers of paper, order and direct the proper officer for the duties on paper to stamp or mark each and every ream and bundle of paper which shall have been made in *Great Britain* at any time before the commencement of this act, and then remaining in the custody or possession of such maker or makers, or of any other person or persons for their use, with such mark, stamp, impression, or device, as to such commissioners shall appear most proper for that purpose; such mark, impression, stamp or device, differing from the mark, stamp, impression, or device, hereby directed to be provided for stamping and marking paper made after the said twenty-first day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; proof being first made, upon oath, that all such paper was really and *bona fide* made in *Great Britain* before the commencement of this act, and that the duties have been duly charged thereon; and all paper so marked and stamped, in pursuance of such orders and directions, shall and may be removed, sold, and disposed of, in like manner as if the same had been made since the commencement of this act, and all the directions thereof fully complied with, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

All paper, at the end of two months from the commencement of this act, that shall be removed from one place to another without a proper stamp, shall be forfeited.

Penalty on counterfeiting any stamp made in pur-

XXX. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the end of the said two months, all paper in reams or bundles, that shall be found removing from one place to another within this kingdom, without such respective marks, stamps, impression, or device, as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of excise who shall so discover or find the same.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons whatsoever shall at any time counterfeit, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any such stamp, mark, impression, or device, which shall be provided and made use of in pursuance of this act; or shall utter, vend, or sell, any paper with such counterfeit, stamp, mark, impression, or device thereon,

thereon, knowing the ſame to be counterfeited; or ſhall, upon any ream or bundle of paper which has not been duly entered with the proper officer, and for which the duties have been duly charged, fix or place any cover or wrapper, having thereon the impreſſion of any ſuch ſtamp, mark, impreſſion, or device; or ſhall wrap or cover any ream or bundle of ſuch paper in any cover or wrapper that had been uſed before; then every ſuch perſon ſo offending therein ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and loſe the ſum of five hundred pounds, and ſhall alſo be committed to the next county gaol, there to remain for twelve months without bail or mainprize.

ſuance of this act, or ſelling any paper marked with a counterfeit ſtamp, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any perſon or perſons who ſhall have actually paid his Maſteſty's duties by this act payable upon paper, paſteboard, millboard, or ſcaleboard, made in *Great Britain*; and to and for any other perſon and perſons who ſhall buy, or be lawfully intitled unto, any ſuch paper or goods laſt mentioned, ſo made in *Great Britain*, from the perſon or perſons who actually paid the duties for the ſame, to export ſuch paper, paſteboard, millboard, or ſcaleboard, to any parts beyond the ſeas by way of merchandize; giving ſufficient ſecurity before the ſhipping thereof, that the particular quantity ſo intended to be exported, and every part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported; and not be reſtored or brought again into any part of *Great Britain*; which ſecurity the collector at the port of exportation ſhall take in his Maſteſty's name, and to his uſe.

Paper, paſteboard, &c. for which the duties have been paid, may be exported, on giving ſecurity that it ſhall not be reſtored.

XXXIII. Provided always, That if, after the ſhipping of any ſuch paper, or other commodities laſt-mentioned, and the giving or tendering ſuch ſecurity as aforeſaid, in order to obtain the drawback herein-after mentioned, the ſame, or any part thereof, ſhall be reſtored in any part of *Great Britain*, that then and in every ſuch caſe, over and above the penalty of the bond, which ſhall be recovered and levied to his Maſteſty's uſe, all the ſaid paper and commodities which ſhall be ſo reſtored, or the value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

but if ſuch paper, &c. be reſtored in *Great Britain*, it ſhall be forfeited.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, That the perſon who ſhall ſo export any ſuch paper, paſteboard, millboard, or ſcaleboard, as aforeſaid, ſhall or may make proof upon oath or by affirmation reſpectively, as aforeſaid, that the duties thereof have been paid; (which oath or affirmation the collector who received the ſaid duties is hereby impowered and required to adminiſter); and thereupon the collector or commiſſioner of the ſaid port of exportation ſhall give to the exporter thereof a debenture, expreſſing the true qualities and kind of the commodities ſo exported; and the exportation thereof being certified by the ſearcher upon the ſaid debenture, the collector of exciſe appointed to receive the duties upon paper, in the county or place where the ſame was exported, upon producing the ſaid debenture ſo certified to him, ſhall forthwith pay to the perſon ſo exporting the ſame, or his agent, the whole of the duties which had been paid for

Drawback to be allowed on the exportation of paper, paſteboard, &c. on the exporter's making oath that the duties are paid.

for the ſaid paper ſo exported as aforeſaid; and if ſuch collector ſhall not have money in his hands to pay ſuch debenture, then the reſpective commiſſioners for the duties on paper are hereby required to pay, or cauſe to be paid, the ſaid debenture, out of any monies ariſing from the duties impoſed by this act on paper made in Great Britain.

Exporter to give notice to the proper officer of the customs when and where he will put up the goods to be exported.

Directions for the custom-house officers.

Penalty on perſons moleſting officers in executing this act.

All the powers granted by former acts for levying, collecting, &c. the duties of exciſe on beer, ale, &c. ſhall be praſiſed in managing and collecting the duties granted by this act.

XXXV. And, the more effectually to prevent the relanding ſuch paper, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twenty-ſiſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all and every perſon that ſhall export any paper for which a drawback is to be allowed by this act, ſhall, before he or they ſhip any ſuch paper, give notice in writing to the proper officer or officers of the customs, to be appointed by the reſpective commiſſioners of the customs for that purpoſe, when and where he will put up the ſaid goods in order to be exported; and the ſaid commiſſioners of the customs are hereby impowered and directed to cauſe ſuch officers to take care to ſee that the ſtamp, mark, impreſſion, or device, put on each ream or bundle of paper, according to the directions of this act, be taken off from every ream or bundle ſo intended to be exported, and the ſaid officer ſhall take an account of the quantities and kinds of the goods ſo intended to be exported, and make a return thereof to the officer that ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners to receive the ſame, without fee or reward for ſo doing.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon whatſoever ſhall aſſault, oppoſe, moleſt, or hinder, any officer or officers for the duties on paper, in the due execution of any of the powers and authorities given and granted by this act, all and every the party or parties ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch offence reſpectively, forfeit and loſe the ſum of fifty pounds.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the powers, directions, rules, penalties, forfeitures, clauſes, matters, and things, which in and by an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for taking away the court of wards and liveries, and tenures in capite and by knights ſervice, and purveyance, and for ſettling a revenue upon his Maſteſty in lieu thereof*), or by any other law now in force relating to his Maſteſty's revenue of exciſe upon beer, ale, and other liquors, are provided and eſtabliſhed, for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining, the duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in ſuch caſes for which other penalties or provisions are made and preſcribed by this act), ſhall be praſiſed, uſed, and put in execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid duties upon paper, and other the commodities laſt mentioned, hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if all and every the ſaid powers, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, clauſes, matters, and things, were particularly repeated in this preſent act.

XXXVIII. And

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, in relation to the ſaid duties by this act impoſed upon paper, and upon paſteboard, millboard, and ſcaleboard, ſhall be ſued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch ways, means and methods, as any penalty or forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any law or laws of exciſe, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, or in the court of ſeſſion, court of juſticiary, or court of exchequer, of *Scotland* reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that one moiety of every ſuch fine, penalty, or forfeiture, (the ſaid penalty on the officer for not giving or leaving a copy of his charge as aforeſaid, only excepted) ſhall be to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That ſuch perſons as in purſuance of this act ſhall be commiſſioners for the ſaid duties on the ſeveral ſorts of paper, and other the commodities laſt mentioned, to be made in *England*, *Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall have the ſame juriſdiction, power, and authority, and may adjudge, determine, mitigate, and order, in all caſes and matters relating to the ſame duties ariſing within the limits aforeſaid, as the commiſſioners of exciſe upon beer and other liquors may or can lawfully exerciſe, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order, in the like caſes or matters in relation to the ſaid duties of exciſe, by any law or ſtatute now in force.

Commiſſioners under this act for *England*, &c. to have the ſame powers as the commiſſioners of exciſe upon beer and other liquors.

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, for the encouragement of learning, ſo much money as ſhall from time to time be paid for the duties granted by this act for any quantities of paper which ſhall be uſed in the printing any books in the *Latin*, *Greek*, oriental, or northern languages, within the two univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or either of them, by permiſſion of the vicechancellors of the ſame reſpectively, ſhall and may be drawn back and repaid in manner following; (that is to ſay), The chief manager of the preſs in each of the ſaid univerſities, ſhall and may from time to time make proof by oath, in writing, before the vicechancellor, who is hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame, expreſſing therein the kinds and quantities of the paper ſo uſed, and how much the duties thereof, payable by this act, doth amount to; which ſaid oath in writing being certified by the vicechancellor, and produced to the lord treaſurer, or commiſſioners of the treaſury for the time being, the ſaid lord treaſurer, or commiſſioners of the treaſury for the time being, ſhall forthwith from time to time iſſue his or their orders or warrants to the reſpective commiſſioners who by this act are to manage the duties upon paper, to cauſe payment to be made of ſuch money as the duties payable by this act for the paper ſo uſed in the printing of the ſaid books in the ſaid univerſities as aforeſaid ſhall amount to, the ſame payment to be made, without fee or charge whatſoever,

A drawback to be allowed the univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge* for all books they ſhall print in *Latin*, *Greek*, &c.

ſoever, and without delay, to ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid reſpective vicechancellors ſhall authorize and appoint to receive the ſame, out of any of the duties upon paper ariſing by this act; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Drawback to be allowed the univerſities of Scotland for all books they ſhall print in Latin, Greek, &c.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, for the encouragement of learning, ſo much as ſhall from time to time be paid for the duties granted by this act for any quantities of paper which ſhall be uſed in the printing any books in the *Latin, Greek, oriental, or northern languages*, within the univerſities of *Scotland*, or any of them, by permiſſion of the principal of the ſame reſpectively, ſhall and may be drawn back and repaid in manner following; (that is to ſay), The chief manager of the preſs in the ſaid univerſities ſhall and may from time to time make proof by oath, in writing, before the principal, who is hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame, expreſſing therein the kinds and quantities of the paper ſo uſed, and how much the duty thereof payable by this act doth amount to; which oath in writing being certified by the ſaid principal and produced, the lord treaſurer of *Great Britain*, or the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury for the time being, ſhall forthwith, from time to time, iſſue his or their orders or warrants, to the reſpective commiſſioners who by this act are to manage the duties upon paper, to cauſe payment to be made of ſo much monies as the duties upon the paper ſo uſed in the printing of the ſaid books in the ſaid univerſities of *Scotland* ſhall amount to; the ſame payments to be made, without any fee or charge whatſoever, and without delay, to ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid reſpective principals ſhall authorize and appoint to receive the ſame, out of any of the duties upon paper ariſing by this act in *Scotland*; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Pasteboard made of paper which has paid the duty, nor to be charged again.

XLIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That pasteboard made in *Great Britain* of paper which ſhall have paid the duties charged and chargeable by this act, ſhall not be charged with any further or other duties, by virtue of this act, upon the paſting or annexing together the ſheets of ſuch paper, and its receiving thereby the denomination of pasteboard or paſted paper.

Persons sued in execution of this act, may plead the general issue,

XLIII. And it is hereby enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any thing done by virtue or in purſuance of this act, ſuch perſon and perſons ſhall and may plead the general iſſue, and ſhall give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence; and if afterwards a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff ſhall diſcontinue his action, or be nonſuited, or judgment ſhall be given againſt him upon demurrer or otherwiſe; then ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch plaintiff.

and recover treble coſts.

TABLES mentioned and referred to in this Act.

FIRST TABLE.				Value per Ream, and upwards.			Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Duty per Ream.	
DENOMINATION.				£.	s.	d.	Inches	Inches	s.	d.
WRITING.										
Imperial	—	—	—	2	11	0	22	by 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	0
Super Royal	—	—	—	1	18	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	9
Royal	—	—	—	1	9	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5	0
Medium	—	—	—	1	2	6	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	0
Demy	—	—	—	0	16	0	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	2	9
Thick Post	—	—	—	0	13	0	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	3
Thin Post	—	—	—	0	10	0	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9
Small Post	—	—	—	0	7	6	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3
Fools Cap	—	—	—	0	9	0	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6
Pott	—	—	—	0	6	0	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
SECOND TABLE.										
WRITING OF COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.										
Double Atlas	—	—	—	15	0	0	55	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	0
Demy	—	—	—	0	12	0	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	1	9
Copp, or Bastard	—	—	—	0	7	6	16	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
Fools Cap	—	—	—	0	6	0	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	10
Littris Fools Cap	—	—	—	0	6	0	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	10
Pott	—	—	—	0	4	0	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	8
Grand Eagle, or Double Elephant	—	—	—	4	0	0	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	11	0
Colombier	—	—	—	2	10	0	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	0
Atlas	—	—	—	3	0	0	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	10	0
Atlas	—	—	—	2	0	0	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	6	6
Small Atlas	—	—	—	1	10	0	25	31	5	0
Imperial	—	—	—	1	10	0	22	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	9
Super Royal	—	—	—	1	5	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	6
Long Royal	—	—	—	1	0	0	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	3	0
Royal	—	—	—	0	18	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	2	6
Demy	—	—	—	0	13	0	17	22	1	9
Short Demy, or Crowns	—	—	—	0	9	0	14	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	3
Large Fan	—	—	—	0	14	0	15	20	2	0
Small Fan	—	—	—	0	11	0	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6
Elephant	—	—	—	0	15	0	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	3
Paper for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing Two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet,	—	—	—				23	28	2	0

THIRD TABLE. DENOMINATION.				Value per Bundle, and upwards.			Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Duty per Bundle.	
PRINTING.				£.	s.	d.	Inches	Inches	s.	d.
Double Demy	—	—	—	1	18	0	26	by 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	6
Royal	—	—	—	1	4	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	6
Royal inferior	—	—	—	0	14	0	20	26	2	0
Medium	—	—	—	1	0	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	9
Demy Single	—	—	—	0	17	0	18	23	2	8
Demy inferior	—	—	—	0	10	0	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	1	6
Double Crown	—	—	—	0	17	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4
Double Crown inferior	—	—	—	0	12	0	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	1	9
Single Crown	—	—	—	0	13	0	20	30	2	0
Single Crown inferior	—	—	—	0	8	0	15	20	1	3
Demy Tissue	—	—	—	0	8	0	15	20	1	3
Crown Tissue	—	—	—	0	5	0	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	0	10
Double Pott	—	—	—	0	9	0	15	20	1	6
							17	25 $\frac{1}{2}$		

FOURTH TABLE.

ORDINARY and COLOURED.

						Duty per Ream.	
Cartridge	—	—	—	—	—	21	26
Cartridge Square	—	—	—	—	—	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cartridge	—	—	—	—	—	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
Elephant common	—	—	—	—	—	23	28
Sugar Blue	—	—	—	—	—	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	33
Sugar Blue, smaller Size	—	—	—	—	—	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	27
Sugar Blue, Demy Size	—	—	—	—	—	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Sugar Blue, Crown Size	—	—	—	—	—	15	20
Purple Royal	—	—	—	—	—	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blue Elephant	—	—	—	—	—	23	28
Blue Royal	—	—	—	—	—	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blue Demy and Blossom	—	—	—	—	—	17	22
Blue Crown Single	—	—	—	—	—	15	20

FIFTH TABLE.
DENOMINATION.

					Not exceeding the Dimensions of	Duty per Ream.
WHITED BROWNS, and BROWNS.						
Royal Hand Thick	—	—	—	—	Inches 24 by Inches 19 $\frac{1}{4}$	s. 0 d. 10
Royal Hand	—	—	—	—	24 19 $\frac{1}{4}$	per Bundle. 1 0
Lumber Hand	—	—	—	—	23 18	1 0
Double Two Pound	—	—	—	—	24 16	0 9
Single Two Pound	—	—	—	—	16 11	0 4
Middle Hand Double	—	—	—	—	33 21	1 6
Middle Hand	—	—	—	—	22 16	0 9
Small Hand Double	—	—	—	—	32 20	1 0
Small Hand	—	—	—	—	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ 16	0 6
Couples Pound and Half Pound	—	—	—	—	{ 12 and 10 } 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4
Imperial Cap	—	—	—	—	29 22	per Ream. 1 0
Havon Cap	—	—	—	—	24 20	0 9
Bag Cap	—	—	—	—	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 19	0 8
Kentish Cap	—	—	—	—	21 18	0 6
Four Pounds	—	—	—	—	20 16	0 6
Small Cap	—	—	—	—	20 15	0 4
Double Four Pounds	—	—	—	—	33 20	1 0
Single Two Pounds	—	—	—	—	16 11	per Bundle. 0 6
Couples Pound and Half Pound	—	—	—	—	{ 12 and 10 } 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4
Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-pressers	—	—	—	—		per Hund. Weight. 4 6

C A P. XXV.

An act to indemnify such persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and to indemnify justices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time limited by law, and for giving further time for those purposes; and to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough towns, whose admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them time to provide admissions duly stamped; and to give further time to such persons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attorneys and solicitors.

Preamble. Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves agreeable to Act 1 Geo. 1, Act 13 Car. 2, Act 25 Car. 2, Act 30 Car. 2, Act 8 Geo. 1, Act 9 Geo. 2, Act 18 Geo. 2, and act 6 Geo. 3, before the passing of this act; and who shall, on or before Dec. 25, 1781, qualify themselves, shall be indemnified against forfeitures. Not to indemnify any person for any penalty incurred by neglecting to qualify himself. Not to exempt justices acting without legal qualification. Persons producing appointments and admissions before Dec. 25, 1781, shall be confirmed, and qualified to act as clerk, officer, or member of corporations, &c. may enjoy all offices into which they have been elected; and shall be indemnified from all penalties and damages incurred by reason of omissions. Not to extend to restore persons to any office avoided by judgement. Persons who shall cause affidavits to be filed before Michaelmas term, 1781, are indemnified and discharged from penalties. Persons prosecuted, and hereby meant to be indemnified, may plead the general issue.

C A P. XXVI.

An act to permit goods, the product or manufacture of certain places within the Levant or Mediterranean seas, to be imported into Great Britain, or Ireland in British or foreign vessels from any place whatsoever; and for laying a duty on cotton and cotton wool imported into this kingdom in foreign ships or vessels, during the present hostilities.

Preamble.

Recital of the
navigation act
12 Car. 2.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation, all goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Africa, Asia, or America, or any part thereof, are to be imported and brought into the kingdom of England, Ireland, or Wales, the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, in English-built shipping, or other shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid places, whereof the master, and three fourths of the mariners at least, are English, and are not to be shipped and brought from any other place or places, country or countries, but only from those of the said growth, production, or manufacture, or from those ports where the said goods and commodities can only, or are, or usually have been first shipped for transportation, and from none other places or countries, under the penalty and forfeiture of the ship and goods, excepting in some particular cases provided by the said act: and whereas, by the said in part recited act, it is also enacted, That no goods or commodities of the growth, production, or manufacture of Muscovy, or of any

any of the countries, dominions, or territories, to the great duke or emperor of Muscovy or Russia belonging; as also that no sorts of masts, timber, or boards; no foreign salt, pitch, tar, rosin, hemp, or flax, raisins, figs, prunes, olive oils; no sort of corn or grain, sugar, pot-ashes, wines, vinegar, or spirits called *Aqua Vitæ*, or Brandy Wine, shall be imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any ship or ships, vessel or vessels, but in such as do truly, and without fraud, belong to the people thereof, or some of them, as the true owners and proprietors thereof, and whereof the master, and three fourths of the mariners at least, are English; and that no currants, or commodities of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of any of the countries, islands, dominions, or territories, to the Ottoman or Turkish empire belonging, shall be imported into any of the fore-mentioned places in any ship or vessel but which is of English build, and navigated as aforesaid, and in no other, except only such foreign ships and vessels as are of the build of that country or place of which the said goods are the growth, production, or manufacture respectively, or of such port where the said goods can only be, or most usually are first shipped for transportation, and whereof the master, and three fourths of the mariners at least, are of the said country or place, under the penalty and forfeiture of ship and goods: and whereas as several of the articles in the said act, and herein-before particularly enumerated, being the growth or production of some of the places or countries within the Levant or Mediterranean seas, cannot be now imported directly from thence in British vessels without great hazard of capture by the enemies, and much expence of insurance to the merchants trading to this kingdom; and it has been found necessary, during the present hostilities with France, Spain, and the states general of the United Provinces, by temporary laws which are now in force, to suspend, in some degree, the strict regulations prescribed by the said recited act; and it is further expedient, for the encouragement of trade and the increase of the publick revenue, to permit, for a limited time, under certain restrictions, various articles of the growth, production, or manufacture, of Turkey or Egypt, and other goods and commodities which are enumerated in the before recited act, which are of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of places or countries within the Streights or Levant seas, to be imported into this kingdom, or the kingdom of Ireland, in foreign vessels, although such goods are not shipped and brought directly from the place or country of their growth, production, or manufacture, or from the ports or places from whence such goods are, or usually have been, first shipped for transportation: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of June, 1781, any person free of the Turkey company may import into Great Britain or Ireland any goods or com-

goods usually imported from Turkey, &c. either in British ships, or ships belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty.

What duties shall be paid for goods so imported.

No entry to pass for any goods the growth of Turkey, &c. until the importer shall produce a certificate of his being free of the Turkey company, &c.

After June 1, 1781, goods usually imported from the Mediterranean, may be imported in British ships, or ships belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty.

What duties shall be paid for such goods.

commodities which have heretofore usually been imported from *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or from any place within the dominions of the grand seignior within the *Levant* seas, in any ship or vessel built in, or belonging to, *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to law; or in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, his heirs or successors, navigated by foreign seamen, from any port or place whatsoever, upon payment of the same duties, if imported into *Great Britain*, as the like goods would be subject and liable to if imported in *British* ships directly from the place of their growth, production, or manufacture; but if such goods shall be imported in any foreign-built ship or vessel, then, and in such case, the goods so imported shall be subject to the aliens duties, if such goods would have been subject and liable thereto if this act had not been made; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no entry shall be suffered to pass at the custom-house for any such goods of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or of any of the dominions of the grand seignior, as before the first day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, might be imported only from such ports or places in the *Streights* or *Levant* seas as are within the dominions of the grand seignior, and which, by the authority of this act, are permitted to be imported in manner aforesaid, until the person importing or entering the same shall produce to the collector, or other proper officer of his Majesty's customs, at the port of importation, a certificate, under the hand of the collector of the duties for the said *Turkey* company, certifying such person is free of the said company, and that he has paid the duties imposed on such goods by the said company, and has conformed in all respects to the rules and regulations of the said company relative thereto.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, any goods or commodities of the growth, product, or manufacture of any place or country within the *Streights* or *Levant* seas, which have been heretofore usually imported from any port or place in *Europe*, within the streights of *Gibraltar*, except such goods or commodities as might heretofore be imported only from such ports or places as are within the dominions of the grand seignior, shall and may, during the continuance of this act, be imported and brought, by any person or persons whatsoever, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* from any port or place whatsoever, not being within the dominions of the grand seignior, in any ship or vessel, built in or belonging to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to law, or in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, his heirs or successors, navigated with foreign mariners; upon payment of the same duties, if imported into *Great Britain*, as the like goods would be subject and liable

to if imported directly from the place of their growth, production, or manufacture, excepting drugs of the growth of, or which have heretofore been usually imported from, *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or any of the dominions of the grand seignior within the *Levant* seas, which, if imported by any person or persons not free of the *Turkey* company, shall be liable to the like duties as they would have been liable to, if not imported directly from the place of their growth and production, if this act had not been made; and if any such goods shall be imported in any foreign-built ship or vessel, then and in such case the goods so imported shall be subject to the aliens duties, if such goods would have been subject and liable thereto by law if this act had not been made; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act or acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for and upon all cotton and cotton wool, which shall be imported into this kingdom in any foreign ship or vessel, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, a duty of one penny farthing for every pound weight of such cotton or cotton wool, which shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or deduction whatsoever; and shall be also subject and liable to an additional impost or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty by an act made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no part of the said duties herein-before granted shall be repaid or drawn back upon the re-exportation of the said cotton or cotton wool; and the said duties shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, in such manner and form, and by such ways and means, and under the like penalties and forfeitures, as the duty of customs, commonly called *The Old Subsidy*, is raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and applied, and is subject or liable to by any act or acts of parliament now in force, (except where any alteration is made by this act), as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the several clauses, powers, and provisions in such acts had been repeated and enacted in the body of this present act; and the said duties herein-before granted shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, and shall be so kept apart in the said receipt of exchequer as a fund for the encouragement of the growth of cotton in his Majesty's *Leeward* islands, and for encouraging the importation thereof into *Great Britain*, in such way and manner as parliament shall hereafter direct.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue and remain in full force during

All cotton and cotton wool imported after June 1, 1781, in foreign vessels, to pay a duty of 1 d. 1 q. per pound; and also the additional duty of 5 per cent. agreeable to cap. 45. of the 20th year of his present Majesty.

No drawback to be allowed on the re-exportation of cotton or cotton wool.

Duties to be paid into the exchequer, &c.

How to be applied.

Continuance of this act.

the present hostilities with *France*, *Spain*, and the states general of the *United Provinces*, or either of them.

C A P. XXVII.

An act to permit, during the present hostilities, the importation of goods, the produce of the plantations of the crown of Portugal, into Great Britain or Ireland, in Portuguese vessels; and the importation of certain other goods, therein enumerated, in any neutral ships and vessels.

Preamble.

From May 21, 1781, Portuguese goods may be imported into Great Britain or Ireland in Portuguese vessels.

WHEREAS several articles cannot, by reason of the present hostilities, be imported in British shipping, navigated according to the laws now in force, without great hazard and expence to the importers thereof: and whereas it will tend to the general accommodation and advantage of the trade and manufactures of this kingdom if some temporary relief be given in the premises; for remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and during the continuance of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to import any goods or commodities, of the growth, production, or manufacture of any island, colony, or plantation, belonging to, or under the dominion of, the crown of *Portugal*, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in any ship or vessel belonging to any of the subjects of the crown of *Portugal*, from any port or place in *Portugal*, or the western islands, commonly called *The Azores* or *Madeira Islands*; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain goods may be imported in any neutral vessels.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and during the continuance of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to import into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* all sorts of wool and barrilla, and jesuits bark, and linen yarn, from any country or place whatsoever, in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, his heirs and successors, navigated by foreign seamen; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods imported in foreign vessels liable to aliens duties.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such goods as are, in pursuance of this act, imported into *Great Britain*, in any foreign ship or vessel, shall be subject and liable to the aliens and all other duties, in the same manner as they would be liable to by law if such ships were of the built of the country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture.

Continuance of this act.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall have continuance during the present hostilities

hoſtilities with *France, Spain, and the United Provinces*, or either of them, and no longer.

C A P. XXVIII.

An act for allowing further time for the exportation of, or payment of the duties upon bugles, when warehoused upon importation into this kingdom; and for obviating a doubt with reſpect to charging the duties on rum imported from Scotland into the Iſle of Man.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled An act for more effectually ſupplying the export trade of this kingdom to *Africa*, with ſuch coarſe printed callicoos, and other goods of the product or manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, as are prohibited to be worn and uſed in *Great Britain*; for encouraging the importation of bugles into this kingdom; for the better ſupply of the export trade thereof; and for diſcontinuing the bounty payable in *Great Britain*, and all bounties and allowances in *Ireland*, upon the exportation of corn, grain, malt, meal, and flour, from thence to the *Iſle of Man*;) it is amongſt other things, enacted and provided, That if ſuch bugles as ſhall be imported into this kingdom, and lodged and ſecured in ſuch warehouse belonging to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as in and by the ſaid recited act is preſcribed, ſhall not be either exported, or the full duties paid for the ſame, within five years from the importation thereof, but ſhall then continue and be ſtill remaining in the ſaid warehouses, in ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms for the time being, or any three or more of them, to cauſe the ſaid bugles, ſo remaining, to be publicly ſold in manner and for the purpoſes therein preſcribed: And by an other act, made in the ſixteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, the term granted by the ſaid firſt recited act was enlarged to ten years: And whereas it has been uſual to export ſuch bugles from this kingdom to *Africa* in exchange for negroes, to be carried from thence to the *British colonies in America*, which trade being much interrupted by the diſturbances and rebellion in ſeveral of thoſe colonies, great quantities of ſuch bugles do now remain warehoused at ſeveral ports in this kingdom, and cannot be diſpoſed of without great loſs to the proprietors thereof; and it is therefore expedient to enlarge the time limited by the ſaid recited acts for the exportation of ſuch bugles, or paying the duty for the ſame: may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That for ſuch of the ſaid bugles as have been imported into this kingdom before the paſſing of this act, and lodged and ſecured in any warehouse belonging to his Maſteſty, as in and by the ſaid firſt recited act is preſcribed, and ſtill remain unſold, the ſaid term of ten years ſhall be extended and enlarged for the further term of ten years, from the importation thereof, any thing in

Preamble.

Act 5 Geo. 3.
recited.Act 16 Geo. 2.
c. 48.

The aforeſaid term of ten years further extended for 10 years, in relation to bugles imported before the paſſing of this act, and warehoused, &c.

the said acts, or any other law, custom, or usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

80 Geo. 3, c.
42, recited.

II. *And whereas by an act made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty several additional duties upon certain goods imported into the Isle of Man; and for better regulating the trade, and securing the revenues of the said island); it is, amongst other things, enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in Great Britain respectively, or any three of them, shall and may grant licence to any of his Majesty's subjects to export, from any port of England into the port of Douglas in the Isle of Man, thirty thousand gallons of rum, the produce of the British plantations; and from any port of that part of Great Britain called Scotland, ten thousand gallons of such rum, in one year, in such manner, and under the same regulations in all respects, as if the said last-mentioned quantity had been originally limited and prescribed in and by an act made in the seventh year of his present Majesty's reign, (intituled, An act for encouraging and regulating the trade and manufactures of the Isle of Man, and for the more easy supply of the inhabitants there with a certain quantity of wheat, barley, oats, meal, and flour, authorised by an act made in this session to be transported to the said island), instead of the quantity therein mentioned: And whereas doubts have arisen upon the construction of the said acts, whether rum imported into the Isle of Man, from Scotland, is chargeable with the same duties as rum imported from England into the said island: Now, to obviate those doubts, be it enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That all rum which hath been, or shall be imported into the Isle of Man from that part of Great Britain called Scotland, under the regulations and limitations by the said acts directed and prescribed, shall be subject to, and pay the like and equal duties as are now payable to his Majesty, by virtue of the aforesaid acts, for and upon rum imported into the said Isle of Man from that part of Great Britain called England.*

Rum imported into the Isle of Man from Scotland, to pay the same duties as rum imported from England.

C A P. XXIX.

An act to continue several laws relating to the opening and establishing certain free ports in the island of Jamaica; to the allowing the free importation of sago powder and vermicelli from his Majesty's colonies in North America; to the free importation of certain raw hides and skins from Ireland, and the British plantations in America; to the allowing the exportation of provisions, goods, wares, and merchandize, to certain places in North America, which are or may be under the protection of his Majesty's arms, and from such places to Great Britain and other parts of his Majesty's dominions; to the clandestine running of uncushtomed goods, and preventing frauds relating to the customs; to the preventing the clandestine running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby; to the encouraging the growth of coffee in his Majesty's plantations in America; to the preventing the committing of frauds by bankrupts; and to revive and continue several laws relating to allowing the exportation of certain quantities of wheat and other articles to his Majesty's sugar colonies in America; to the empowering his Majesty to prohibit the exportation, and restrain the carrying coastwise, of copper in bars, or copper in sheets; to the allowing a drawback of the duties on rum shipped as stores to be consumed on board merchant ships

ships on their voyages; and to the allowing a bounty on the exportation of British corn and grain in neutral ships.

Preamble. So much of an act 6 Geo. 3, c. 49, for opening certain ports in the islands of Jamaica and Dominica, &c. as relates to the opening certain free ports in Jamaica, further continued until Nov. 1, 1787, &c. So much of an act 7 Geo. 3, c. 30, as relates to the free importation of sago powder and vermicelli from North America, further continued until Dec. 1, 1796. So much of an act 9 Geo. 3, c. 39, as relates to the free importation of raw hides from Ireland and America, further continued until June 1, 1786. 20 Geo. 3, c. 46, for allowing the exportation of provisions, &c. from Great Britain to certain ports, &c. in North America under his Majesty's protection and from thence to any part of his Majesty's dominions, further continued until June 1, 1782. Several clauses in an act 5 Geo. 1. c. 11, against clandestine running of uncustomed goods, &c. viz. sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10, further continued until Sep. 29, 1788, &c. Act 8 Geo. 1, c. 18, to prevent the clandestine running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby, &c. further continued until Sep. 29, 1788: Act 5 Geo. 2, c. 24, for encouraging the growth of coffee in America, (except such part as relates to the importation and exportation of foreign coffee into and from the British colonies in America, further continued June 24, 1788, &c. Act 5 Geo. 2, c. 30 to prevent the committing of frauds by bankrupts, further continued until Sep. 29, 1785, &c. So much of 16 Geo. 3, c. 37, as relates to the exportation of wheat, &c. to the sugar colonies, island of St. Helena and other settlements in the East Indies, Newfoundland, &c. revived, and further continued until May 1, 1782. 20 Geo. 3, c. 59, to prohibit the exportation of copper in bars or sheets, and also to restrain the carrying the same coastwise, revived and further continued until May 1, 1782. So much of 19 Geo. 3, c. 22, as relates to allowing a drawback of the duties on rum shipped as stores, &c. revived, and further continued until April 1, 1783. and 20 Geo. 3, c. 31, allowing a bounty on exportation of British corn in ships of foreigners in amity, &c. and further continued until March 25, 1782.

C A P. XXX.

An act for continuing, and making more effectual, several acts of parliament passed for cleansing and making navigable the channel from the Hythe at Colchester to Wivenhoe, in the county of Essex; and for repairing and cleansing the streets of the town of Colchester; and also for lighting the streets and lanes, and for preventing annoyances in the said town.

Preamble. Recital of an act 9 and 10 Gul. 3. c. 19. Acts 5 Geo. 2, c. 31. 13 Geo. 2, c. 30. 23 Geo. 2, c. 19. Further provisions necessary. The recited acts further continued for 40 years. Commissioners names. Qualification of commissioners; lands or tenements of the clear yearly value of 30l. or 600l. personal. Penalty on acting not being qualified, 30l. Corporation of Colchester to continue commissioners, notwithstanding they shall be disabled to act in their corporate capacity. Meetings of commissioners to consist of nine; two whereof to be acting justices for the eastern division of Essex; on three days notice. Commissioners to repair the hardways across the channel. New commissioners to be chosen by the majority of the surviving or remaining commissioners in the room of such as shall die, remove, or refuse to act. Commissioners to repair the banks and walls on each side the river. Proviso, commissioners not answerable for accidental damages to lands. Damages done to the banks and walls by proprietors of lands, to be repaired by them. Compensation to be made for damage that may be done to East Mill. Penalty on persons damaging the lock, or the walls, banks, and sluices. Clauses in former act restraining farmers of quays from being commissioners, repealed. In the town of Colchester water to be conveyed from the roofs of houses by pipes, &c. at the expence of occupiers. In case owners, &c. of houses neglect to remove incroachments, commissioners to do it, and levy the expence

pence on such owners, &c. To prevent driving carriages and cattle on the foot-ways. Lamps to be set up. Assessment to be made for lighting the town; on occupiers of houses, &c. of the yearly value of 4l. and upwards (except the four out-parishes of Beerchurch, Greenstead, London, and St. Michael mile end) not to exceed 6d. in the pound. Rate to be levied by distress, in case of refusal to pay. Rate for houses from whence persons rateable have removed; is to be paid by him and the next comer in proportion to the time each occupied. The landlord to be assisted for houses let out in lodgings which may be paid by any tenant and deducted out of rent. Penalty on wilfully breaking the lamps, or extinguishing the lights. First offence 20s. each lamp broken; second offence double; third offence 4l. besides satisfaction for damages; or to be committed for one month. A moiety of forfeiture to the informer. Persons accidentally damaging lamps, &c. to make satisfaction for the same. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered by distress and sale of goods; and applied for the purposes of the act as directed by five commissioners. Any inhabitant may be a witness though rated. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions, on giving 14 days notice. In case the corporation of Colchester shall be disabled to act as justices, the powers vested in them to vest in the justices for the county. 2000l. old fourth sea annuities standing in the names of Michael Hille, Thomas Wilshire and Joseph Keeling, three of the commissioners in trust for the purposes of the said several acts may be sold and transferred by the two former. Proviso, that Mr. Keeling's demands thereon be paid out of the duties. Expences of this act to be paid out of the fund in commissioners hands. Actions to be brought in six months after they accrue. General issue. Double costs. Publick act,

C A P. XXXI.

An act for the better management and collection of the duties upon male servants, granted by an act made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty.

Preamble.

Recital of
17 Geo. 3.
c. 39.

Act 18 Geo. 3.
c. 30.

19 Geo. 3. c. 59.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty a duty upon all servants retained or employed in the several capacities therein mentioned; and for repealing several rates and duties upon glass, imposed by an act made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty, and for granting to his Majesty other rates and duties upon glass in lieu thereof, and for the better collecting the duties upon glass; and for repealing the several rates and duties charged, by an act made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his said late Majesty, upon all persons and bodies politick and corporate, having certain quantities of silver plate, certain duties were imposed upon every male servant retained or employed in the capacities in the said act particularly enumerated and mentioned: and whereas one other act of parliament was made in the eighteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for the more effectual levying of the duty upon servants, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland: and whereas one other act of parliament was made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his said present Majesty, for amending so much of the said act made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a duty upon all servants retained or employed in the several capacities therein mentioned: and whereas the several powers, rules, methods, and regulations, in the said acts prescribed and directed, for ascertaining, paying, securing, and collecting

letting the said duties, and for preventing evasion and frauds therein, have been found insufficient and ineffectual to secure the payment thereof, and the said duties have been withheld, and the revenue thereby defrauded: for remedy whereof, and for the better securing the due payment of the said duties, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several powers, rules, methods, and regulations, manner, and time of payment, by the said acts, or any of them, given and prescribed for ascertaining, securing, paying, and collecting the said duties, and all penalties and forfeitures in respect thereof, shall cease and determine, and be no longer used, except in all cases relating to the recovery of any arrears which may at that time remain unpaid of the said duties, or to any penalty or forfeiture which shall have been incurred upon, or at any time before the said twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

From May 21, 1781, the powers, regulations, &c. of the said acts repealed;

except for recovery of arrears, &c.

II. *And, for the better preventing the like frauds and evasions, and for the more effectual securing the payment of the said duties,* be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, such of the said duties as are imposed upon servants in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the dominion of *Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the receipt and management of the commissioners and officers of his Majesty's revenue of excise in *England* for the time being; and that such of the said duties as are imposed on servants in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the receipt and management of the commissioners and officers of excise in *Scotland* for the time being, who are hereby respectively empowered to appoint proper officers for collecting and receiving the same; and all monies arising from the said duties (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*, and shall be applied to the uses and purposes by the said first recited act directed.

After May 21, 1781, the duties on servants to be under the management of the commissioners of excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every master or mistress who, on the said twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall retain or employ any male servant in the capacity of *Maitre d'Hotel*, house-steward, master of the horse, groom of the chamber, *valet de chambre*, butler, under-butler, clerk of the kitchen, confectioner, cook, house-porter, footman, running-footman, coachman, groom, postilion, stable-boy, and the respective helpers in the stables of such coachman, groom, or postilion, or in the capacity of a gardener, (not being a day labourer,) park-keeper, game-keeper, huntsman, or whipper-in, respectively chargeable by the said act, whether such servants shall then be retained or employed

Every master or mistress who on May 21, 1781, shall employ any male servant in any capacity herein enumerated shall, within 40 days after, deliver a correct list of such servants at the next excise office,

employed in one or more of the said capacities, or in any other business jointly with one or more of the said capacities of a servant, shall within forty days after the said twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the office of excise next to the place where any such master or mistress respectively shall then be resident, a correct list, signed by him or her, (or by his or her known steward or agent); in which list shall be inserted and specified the true number of male servants by him or her at that time retained or employed, the christian and surname of each such servant, the office or capacity in or for which each servant is retained or employed; and every such master or mistress shall respectively, at the time of delivering in such list, pay down the duties by the said act imposed for every male servant so retained and employed.

and shall then
pay the duties
for them.

IV. *And whereas it may happen that the commissioners appointed by the said before recited act, made in the seventeenth year of his present Majesty's reign, for carrying the said act into execution, may, since the twenty-fifth day of March now last past, have nominated assessors for collecting the duties upon servants for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and such assessors may have given or left the notices or warning to the several masters and mistresses, as by the said act directed, and some of those masters and mistresses may have delivered in lists of their several servants, in pursuance of such notices; now, to obviate all confusion in collecting of the said duties on servants by the said act imposed, it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all such notices so given or left by any such assessors, and all such lists as may have been delivered in by any master or mistress in consequence of such notices since the twenty-fifth day of March now last past, shall be null and void; any thing in the said before recited act or acts, or in either of them, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.*

Notices given
by assessors,
and lists deli-
vered in, since
March 25,
1781, to be
void.

Every master,
&c. who, after
May 21, 1781,
shall begin to
retain any
such servant,
shall, within
20 days, deli-
ver a list at
the next excise
office, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every master or mistress respectively, who, after the said twenty-first day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall begin to retain or employ any such male servant as aforesaid, in any of the said capacities, shall, within twenty days after he or she respectively shall begin to retain or employ any such male servant or male servants, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the office of excise next to the place where he or she shall then be resident, a like list, signed as aforesaid; in which list shall be inserted and specified the true number of male servants by him or her at that time retained or employed, the christian and surname of each such servant, the office and capacity in or for which each such servant is retained or employed; and every such master or mistress respectively shall, at the time of delivering in the said lists, pay down the duties by the said act imposed for every servant so retained or employed; and if at any time within twelve calendar months after such master or mistress shall have or ought to have delivered in such lists as aforesaid, he or she shall increase the number of his or her male servants, in any of the capacities before mentioned, then, and

and if he in-
crease the
number of
such servants,
he shall within
20 days, deli-

in

in every such case, every such master or mistress respectively shall, ^{ver in a fresh list, &c.} within twenty days after he or she shall have made such increase, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the office of excise next to the place where he or she shall at that time reside, a like correct list, signed as aforesaid, and shall specify therein the true number of male servants so increased, the christian and surname of each such servant, the office and capacity in or for which such servant is retained or employed; and such master or mistress respectively shall, at the same time, pay down the duties payable for each servant so increased beyond the number specified in their former lists.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each and every master and mistress who shall have delivered, or who is obliged to deliver in such list or lists as aforesaid, is and are hereby required, at or within twenty days after the expiration of twelve calendar months, respectively after the times of delivering, or being obliged to deliver such lists, to deliver a fresh list in manner aforesaid, and pay down the duties according to the true number of male servants by him or her respectively at that time retained or employed in any of the capacities before mentioned, and for which the said duty is by the said first recited act imposed, and in the same manner to renew such list, and make such payment, from year to year, as long as he or she shall respectively retain or employ any such servant or servants.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any master or mistress shall have divers houses or places of residence, and shall retain or employ in each such house or place of residence any servant or servants chargeable with the duty by the said act imposed; and in all cases where any master or mistress shall retain or employ any such servant or servants chargeable as aforesaid, at any place not being the house or place of residence of any such master or mistress, every such master or mistress respectively shall, and they are hereby required, within the space of one month after the delivery of such lists respectively, and payment of the said duties, as herein-before required, to deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the office of excise next to each and every such place, and to each and every such house or place of residence, a duplicate or duplicates of every such list or lists so delivered by such masters, or mistresses, such duplicates to be signed as aforesaid, and mentioning at the foot of every such duplicate, the place where such original list or lists shall have been delivered, and the duties paid as aforesaid, upon pain that every such master or mistress neglecting to deliver such duplicates, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, if any master or mistress shall at any time retain or employ any *Maitre d'Hotel*, house-steward, master of the horse, groom of the chamber, *valet de chambre*, ^{Masters, &c. neglecting to deliver correct lists, and to renew them and make payments an-}

nually, ſhall
forfeit 20*l*.

chambre, butler, under-butler, clerk of the kitchen, confeſſioner, cook, houſe-porter, footman, running footman, coachman, groom, poſtillion, ſtable-boy, or helper in the ſtables of any coachman, groom, or poſtillion, or any gardener, (not being a day labourer), park-keeper, game-keeper, huntſman, or whipper-in, on whom reſpectively the duty of twenty-one ſhillings is by the ſaid recited act impoſed, and ſhall neglect to make out, ſign, and deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, correct liſts of the true number of male ſervants by him or her reſpectively retained or employed, in manner and form, and within the times herein-before reſpectively directed and expreſſed, and to make ſuch payments as aforeſaid, or having delivered ſuch liſts, and made ſuch payments, ſhall not renew ſuch liſts and payments yearly, in manner and form as aforeſaid he or ſhe ſhall reſpectively forfeit and loſe, for each offence, the ſum of twenty pounds.

If any maſter ſhall neglect to deliver ſuch liſt, or ſhall omit any taxable ſervant in his liſt, the officer ſhall charge him double for all ſuch ſervants omitted.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if, upon due examination, it ſhall appear that any ſuch maſter or miſtreſs ſhall have neglected to deliver in ſuch liſts as are hereby directed and required; or having delivered, or cauſed to be delivered, any ſuch liſts, ſhall have omitted to inſert therein any ſervant or ſervants chargeable with the duty by the ſaid act impoſed, any officer of exciſe for the diſtrict or place where ſuch maſter or miſtreſs ſo neglecting to deliver in their reſpective liſts ſhall then reſide, or where the ſervant or ſervants ſo omitted to be inſerted in any ſuch liſt ſhall then be retained or employed, ſhall and may, and they are required to charge ſuch reſpective maſter or miſtreſs for and in reſpect of every ſervant by him or her retained or employed, and ſo neglected or omitted to be inſerted in ſuch liſts, as aforeſaid; and ſuch charge ſhall not be impeached or ſet aſide by reaſon of any miſtake or variance in the chriſtian or ſurname of any ſuch ſervant, or in the deſcription of his or their employment, but ſuch charge ſhall be effectual to all intents and purpoſes, provided the perſon or perſons charged be really a ſervant or ſervants, in reſpect of whom the maſter or miſtreſs ought to be charged within the meaning of the ſaid act; and the charge ſo to be made ſhall be the double duty for every ſuch ſervant ſo neglected or ſo omitted, as aforeſaid; which ſaid charge ſhall be paid by every maſter or miſtreſs ſo offending, over and above any penalty that may be recovered of ſuch maſter or miſtreſs for not delivering correct liſts in manner and form as by this act is required and directed.

In what caſes maſters are not liable to proſecution for delivering incorrect liſts, &c.

X. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That in every caſe where the duties required by the ſaid act to be paid for any male ſervant, ſhall be actually paid, and correct and true liſts ſhall have been delivered in, as before directed, before any information laid for the neglect of delivering in ſuch liſt, and making ſuch payment, although not ſtrictly within the time for that purpoſe mentioned, no maſter or miſtreſs, having delivered in ſuch liſts, and made due payment, ſhall be proſecuted for not having delivered in their liſts,

or

or made their payments within the times respectively limited by this act.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted and provided by the authority aforesaid, That if any master or mistress having delivered in correct lists, and having duly paid the duties for each male servant liable thereunto, according to the true intent and meaning of this present act, shall die before the end of the year for which such payment was made; in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for the executor or administrator of such deceased person to retain and employ all or any of the said servants, for or in respect of whom such duty was paid, and lists delivered, as aforesaid, during the residue of the year for which such payments shall have been made, in like manner as such deceased person might have done if living.

Executors, &c. may retain, for the remainder of the year, such servants for whom the duty has been paid by the deceased.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the rates and duties by the said act imposed upon servants, as also all forfeitures and offences made and committed against this act, or any clause or article therein contained, shall be heard, adjudged, and determined, by such person and persons, and in such manner and form, as hereafter in and by this act is directed and appointed; that is to say, all prosecutions for the recovery of the duties by the said act imposed, and also for all forfeitures and offences made and committed within the immediate limits of the chief office of excise in *London*, shall be heard, adjudged, and determined, by the commissioners of excise, or the major part of them, or by the commissioners for appeals, or the major part of them, in case of appeal, and not otherwise; and all prosecutions for the recovery of the duties by the said act imposed, and also for all forfeitures and offences made and committed within all or any of the counties, shires, and stewartries, cities, towns, or places, within the kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be heard and determined by any two or more of the justices of the peace residing near to the place where such forfeitures shall be made, or offence committed; and if the party finds himself aggrieved by the judgement given by two or more justices, he shall and may appeal to the justices of the peace at the next quarter sessions, who are hereby authorized and empowered to hear and determine the same, whose judgement therein shall be final; which said commissioners for appeals and regulating this duty, and the said commissioners of excise, and all justices of the peace aforesaid respectively, are hereby authorized and strictly enjoined and required, upon complaint or information, upon oath, exhibited and brought, of any forfeiture made or offence committed contrary to this act, to summon the party accused, and upon his appearance or contempt to proceed to the examination of the matter of fact, and upon due proof made thereof, either by the voluntary confession of the party, or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, (which oath they, or any two or more of them, have hereby power to administer), to give judgement or sentence thereupon, and to award and issue out warrants, under their hands,

Prosecutions, under this act, within the limits of the chief office, to be determined by the commissioners of excise, &c.

and, in other parts of the kingdom, by the justices.

The party accused to be summoned.

Witnesses to be examined on oath.

for

On failure of
diſtreſs, of-
fender to be
committed.

Proceedings
not to be re-
moved by
certiorari.

Limitation of
actions.

Twenty one
days notice to
be given be-
fore proſecuti-
on in any
court of re-
cord.

Commifſion-
ers and juſti-
ces may miti-
gate penalties.

Penalties and
forfeitures
how to be em-
ployed.

Perſons ſued
in execution

for the levying of ſuch forfeitures and penalties as are by this act impoſed for any ſuch offence committed, upon the goods and chattels of the offender, and to cauſe ſale to be made of the ſaid goods and chattels, if they ſhall not be redeemed within fourteen days, rendering to the party the overplus (if any be); and for want of ſufficient diſtreſs, to imprifon the party offending for one month, unleſs ſatisfaction ſhall be before made.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no *certiorari* be brought or allowed to remove any of the proceedings of the ſaid commiſſioners of exciſe, or juſtices of the peace reſpectively, relating to the ſame offences, or any forfeitures or penalties for the ſame; but that the determination of the ſaid commiſſioners of exciſe, and of the ſaid juſtices of the peace reſpectively, ſhall, in manner and form aforeſaid, be final to all intents and purpoſes; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no bill, plaint, or information, ſhall be brought or ſued forth in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, or court of exchequer in *Scotland*, for any offence againſt this ſtatute, within the ſpace of fix months from the time ſuch offence ſhall be committed.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no proſecution ſhall be commenced in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, or court of exchequer in *Scotland*, againſt any perſon or perſons for, or on account of, any penalty or penalties incurred, or ſuppoſed to be incurred, under or by virtue of this act, unleſs a notice in writing ſhall have been firſt delivered to ſuch perſon or perſons, or left at his, her, or their uſual place or places of abode, twenty-one days at leaſt before ſuch proſecution ſhall be commenced; and that ſuch notice ſhall expreſs the cauſe for which, and the time when, ſuch proſecution is intended to be commenced; and that an affidavit of ſuch notice ſhall be filed in ſuch court before the commencement of ſuch proſecution.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners and juſtices, where they ſhall ſee cauſe, to mitigate or leſſen any penalties and forfeitures, in ſuch manner as they ſhall think fit, the reaſonable coſts and charges of the officers in the proſecution of the offender being always allowed, over and above ſuch mitigation, and ſo as ſuch mitigation do not reduce the penalty to leſs than one fourth part thereof, over and above the ſaid coſts and charges; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all forfeitures and penalties mentioned in this act (all neceſſary charges for the recovery thereof being firſt deducted) ſhall be employed, one moiety thereof to and for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the diſcoverer or informer of the ſame.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That

That if any person or persons shall at any time be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing by him or them done in pursuance of, or by colour of this act, or of any matter or thing therein contained, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence in his or their defence or defences; and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their action or prosecution, or judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

of this act,
may plead the
general issue,

and recover
treble costs,

C A P. XXXII.

An act to encourage the manufactory of verdgrease in Great Britain, and for laying a duty on foreign verdgrease imported.

WHEREAS there is lately set up in this kingdom a manufactory of verdgrease, which has been heretofore imported from France, and for which large sums of money have been constantly paid to foreigners; therefore, to the intent that all due encouragement may be given to so useful a manufacture, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain in parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be, throughout his Majesty's kingdom of Great Britain, dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed, raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon every pound weight of common verdgrease, imported or brought into the kingdom of Great Britain from foreign countries, the sum of three-pence; and for and upon every pound weight of crystallized verdgrease, so as aforesaid imported, the sum of one shilling; which said imposts or duties shall be paid down in ready money, without any discount or allowance, on importation; and shall be also subject and liable to an additional impost or duty of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum* is granted to his Majesty by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain.*

Preamble

After June 24, 1781, a duty of 3d. per pound to be paid on importation of common verdgrease; and 1 s. per pound for crystallized verdgrease.

The said duties to be liable to an additional 5 per cent. agreeable to 19 Geo. 3, c. 25.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no part of the said duties herein-before granted shall be repaid or drawn back upon the exportation of the said verdgrease; on.

Duties to be levied, &c. in the manner preſcribed by former laws relating to the cuſtoms; and to be paid into the exchequer.

greafe; and that the ſaid ſeveral duties herein-before granted ſhall be raiſed, levied, recovered, and paid, in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways, means, and methods, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, as are mentioned and expreſſed in the ſeveral acts now in force relating to his Maſteſty's cuſtoms; and the ſame ſhall be under the management and direction of the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, and their officers for the time being, and ſhall be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of the cuſtoms in *England*, and ſhall be by him paid (the neceſſary charges of raiſing collecting, and answering the ſame, only excepted) into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer, diſtinct and apart from all other monies which ſuch receiver-general ſhall receive for the uſe of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the uſes and purpoſes in this act mentioned.

A book to be provided by the auditor for entering the ſaid duties ſeparately.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the ſaid receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies ariſing from the ſaid duties, and paid into the receipt, as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatſoever; and the ſaid money ſo paid into the ſaid receipt of the exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be there referred for the diſpoſition of parliament.

C A P. XXXIII.

An act for building a bridge over the river Thames, at the town of Henley upon Thames, in the county of Oxford, and making commodious ayenues thereto; for widening ſome part of the high ſtreet and the market place; for lighting and watching, for regulating the footways in, and for removing nuiſances, obſtructions, and annoyances from the ſaid town.

Preamble. That the wooden bridge now at Henley belongs to the corporation; who receive money out of divers houſes, &c. for ſupporting the ſaid bridge; part of which income hath been expended in ſupporting the ſame. That they raiſed other money by mortgage of other eſtates and bonds, &c. and there now remain 600l. due to the corporation. That it would be an advantage to the town to remove the middle row and old market houſe, and light the town and eſtabliſh a watch, &c. The corporation and commiſſioners impowered to build a bridge acroſs the Thames near the preſent bridge. The bridge ſhall be built ſo as not to prejudice the navigation of the river Thames. The ſpan of the centre arch to be 40 feet, and height 16 feet, and ſpring 10 feet above the bed of the river. The bridge to be 27 feet wide, and no houſes, &c. thereon, except toll houſes. Commiſſioners meetings for bridge buſineſs. On failure of a ſufficient number of commiſſioners, the clerk may adjourn. Quorum of the commiſſioners to be twelve at leaſt. When commiſſioners die, &c. new ones to be appointed by the ſurviving or remaining commiſſioners. No member of the corporation, or other commiſſioner, to act where intereſted. Commiſſioners may appoint a clerk, treaſurer, collector, ſurveyor, and other officers, and their ſucceſſors; who are to give ſecurity. Officers to account upon oath, and pay the balance. Upon non payment of balance, commiſſioners may bring actions, or juſtices may inquire into the default. Balance may be levied by diſtreſs, &c. Allowances to officers, to be made by commiſſioners out of the tolls. Accounts of the bridge to be kept ſeparate from any other buſineſs. Victuallers not to hold places of profit. Commiſſioners may purchaſe lands, &c. particularly thoſe in the ſchedule referred to. Incapacitated perſons enabled to treat.

treat. On refusal to treat, &c. damage and recompence to be ſettled by a jury. Witneſſes to be ſummoned, and examined upon oath. Verdict of the jury, &c. to be final. Commiſſioners may iſſue their warrant to the ſheriff to impanel a jury. Commiſſioners may impoſe a fine on the ſheriff, &c. making default in the premiſes, not exceeding 10l. nor leſs than 20s. Commiſſioners, on payment of ſums aſſeſſed, to take poſſeſſion of lands, &c. Commiſſioners to take down the preſent bridge. Power to take in part of the church-yard, to widen the avenue to the bridge, and to purchaſe other ground in lieu thereof. For taking down certain alms-houſes upon providing others. Surveyors may get materials for building and repairing the bridge, from waſte grounds gratis: or from private grounds, making ſatisfaction for damages: but not out of the Thames, (except drift ſand) without conſent of the commiſſioners of navigation. Bridge veſted in the corporation. Perſons damaging the new bridge deemed guilty of felony. Owners of barges, &c. made anſwerable for their men. A ferry or temporary bridge to be provided when the bridge is not paſſable. Ferry not to continue longer than is neceſſary. No ferry to be hereafter uſed within one mile and an half of the bridge. Bridge to be called Henley bridge: and part of the pariſh of Henley; and not a county bridge. Offenders may be proceeded againſt before two juſtices of Henley, as if offence were committed in the town. Gates to be erected, and tolls taken. For every horſe, &c. drawing, 3d. for the like not drawing, 1d. For cattle per ſcore, 10d. For calves, ſheep, lambs or ſwine per ſcore, 5d. Tolls veſted in the commiſſioners. Toll man may deny paſſage over bridge to perſons reſuſing to pay and may diſtrain cattle, &c. or other goods, and ſell the ſame in four days. Gate to be ſet on the preſent bridge, and tolls taken. Tolls to be paid but once a day. Half toll for carriages with corn on market days. Commiſſioners may vary the tolls. For exempting the owner of Marſh Mills from payment of toll for carrying corn or grain from Henley to the ſaid mills, to be ground, or for meal or flour to Henley, upon condition of paying 4l. per ann. till a turnpike-road, made from Wargrave to Henley, and a gate ſet up between the ſaid mills and bridge, and then ſaid payment to ceaſe, and toll to be taken. Tolls to be free from taxes, &c. Commiſſioners may leaſe the tolls. Exemptions from tolls. Carriages with materials for highway or bridge, or dung for land. Hay, or corn in the ſtraw to be laid up within two miles of the bridge; going to or returning from elections for Oxfordſhire or Berkſhire: Poſt horſe or cart with mail: Soldiers on march and their carriages: Vagrants moved by paſſes, or cattle going to paſture in the pariſhes of Henley and Remenham. Penalty on illegal claims, 40s. Penalty on evading tolls 40s. Commiſſioners may borrow money upon the credit of the tolls; and the tolls aſſigned as a ſecurity: according to the form of aſſignment ſet forth. Copies of aſſignments to be entered. No money to be borrowed after the firſt meeting without publick notice. Aſſignments may be transferred according to the form of transfer ſet forth. Aſſignments to be notified to the treaſurer, and entered in a book to be kept for that purpoſe. Creditors to be deemed equal in degree without preference for priority. Perſons deſirous of having their money to give ſix months notice to the treaſurer or clerk. Power of raiſing money by granting annuities: not exceeding 2000l. nor above 10 per cent. charged on the tolls. Annuities to be publickly ſold. Annuities to be filled up as often as any die, until mortgages paid off. Books to be provided, and the names of annuitants entered. Annuities to be for the lives of the contributors, or ſuch perſons as they ſhall nominate. Annuities to be tax free. Annuities may be aſſigned. Tolls, and other monies to be applied, firſt to pay coſts of act, then 600l. and intereſt to the corporation, and all other debts incurred on account of the old bridge and building, &c. the new one, and making roads and other matters directed by the act and no other. Certain ſurplus money to be applied for the uſe of the new bridge. Intereſt to be paid twice a year. Proceedings to be entered in books. Duration of the tolls, till all the purpoſes directed by the act be completed and then the tolls to ceaſe, and the corporation to ſupport the bridge as at preſent. Firſt meeting of the corporation for the other purpoſes of this act, in the guildhall of Henley. Future meetings, firſt friday in every month.

T a

To

To pay their own expences. All the powers by this act vested in the corporation, to be exercised by the major part assembled at any publick meeting, where there shall be fourteen members present. Pavements, &c. vested in the corporation. Corporation may order foot-paths to be paved. Corporation to erect lamps, and appoint watchmen. For punishing persons wilfully breaking lamps, &c. Two justices for the town may grant warrants, &c. first offence 10s. second 15s. third 20s. and satisfaction for damages. On nonpayment of forfeiture, &c. offender to be committed. Persons accidentally breaking lamps, &c. to make good the damage. Power to make contracts, &c. Power to make rates. Rates vested in the corporation. On nonpayment of rates, power to distrain. Rates due on houses to be paid by persons removing from, and by those who occupy the premises, in due proportion. Landlords to be assessed for houses let to two or more tenants, to be paid by any occupier, and deducted out of rent. Losses to be made good by re-assessment. Persons paying this not liable to pay any other rate. Corporation may borrow money, not exceeding 1000l. and assign the rates as a security. Clause to prevent nuisances in the streets. Water shall be conveyed down from roofs or tops of houses; as directed by the corporation. To be done at the expence of the proprietors. No person to alter the pavement. Power to take down signs, &c. The old market house and the middle row, may be pulled down; the charges to be paid by the corporation. Bull dogs and mastiffs to be muzzled when at large. Penalty for interrupting workmen; first offence 20s. second offence 40s. third or other 3l. Writings to be without stamps. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered, on proof, before two justices of the town; by distress and sale of goods, and paid to the treasurer. Offender may be committed for 3 months and not less than 14 days. Limitation of actions in six months. General issue. Treble costs. Distress not unlawful for want of form. Satisfaction for special damage. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form, or removable by certiorari. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions, giving 8 days notice. Rights of the corporation preserved. Publick act.

C A P. XXXIV.

An act for further continuing and amending the several acts passed for preventing the frauds and abuses committed in the admeasurement of coals within the city and liberty of Westminster, and that part of the duchy of Lancaster adjoining thereto, and the several parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields, and Saint Mary le Bon, and such part of the parish of Saint Andrew, Holborn, as lies in the county of Middlesex.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the laws for preventing frauds and abuses committed in the admeasurement of coals within the city and liberty of Westminster, and that part of the duchy of Lancaster adjoining thereto, and the several parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields, and Saint Mary le Bon, and such part of the parish of Saint Andrew, Holborn, as lies in the county of Middlesex, have been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That an act, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act more effectually to prevent the frauds and abuses committed in the admeasurement of coals within the city and liberty of Westminster, and that part of*

Former acts
further continued until
June 24, 1795;
&c.

the

the duchy of Lancaster adjoining thereto, and the several parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields, Saint Mary le Bon, and such part of the parish of Saint Andrew, Holborn, as lies in the county of Middlesex; which act was continued by several subsequent acts, passed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the reign of his said late Majesty, was continued by two acts, passed in the thirty-first and thirty-second years of the same reign, and was amended by the last of such acts, and, subject to such amendments, further continued, by an act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued from the expiration thereof until the twenty-fourth day of June, which will be in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence, to the end of the then next session of parliament; except such parts of the said act of the nineteenth year of his late majesty King George the Second, as were altered by the said subsequent act of the thirty-second year of the reign of his said Majesty.

II. *And whereas by the before-mentioned act, passed in the twenty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty, a penalty of ten pounds was imposed upon the principal coal meters, on neglecting to station labouring coal meters at the several wharfs within the limits described in the before mentioned act, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his said late Majesty, and also a penalty of forty shillings on the labouring coal meter or coal meters neglecting to attend and perform their duty at the time, and in such manner as by that act is directed; and which said penalties were severally imposed whilst all the coals sold within such limits were compelled to be measured by such coal meters: And whereas, by the before mentioned statute, passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his said late Majesty, it was directed, that none of the provisions made by the said act of the nineteenth year of the reign of his said late Majesty, or by that act, relating to the payment of any sum or sums of Money for or on Account of the admeasurement, or inspection of the admeasurement, of coals, or to the punishment of any dealer in coals, or carter, on account of sending, carrying, or loading coals from any wharf or place within the limits therein mentioned, should take place and be in force, except in such cases only where the buyer of such coals should have signified, by notice in writing to one of the principal coal meters, or one of the labouring coal meters, his or her desire to have the attendance of a coal meter to inspect the admeasurement of his or her coals, and where a coal meter should, pursuant to such notice, attend, and actually inspect the admeasurement of the whole quantity of such coals: and whereas doubts have arisen whether the before-mentioned penalties are not still in force, notwithstanding the clause herein last before recited; and it being unreasonable to subject the said principal coal meters, and their labouring coal meters, to the said penalties, when by the said clause the admeasurement of coals is left to the option of the purchaser thereof, and consequently the principal coal meters are not secure of any fixed*

Preamble; reciting that certain penalties were imposed on coal meters by act 23 Geo. 2, c. 26.

The said penalties not to take place unless proper notice in writing be left at the coal meters office, &c.

fixed or certain income to defray the expence of stationing such meters as aforesaid; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That none of the said penalties inflicted by the said recited act, passed in the twenty-third year of the reign of his said late Majesty, shall hereafter in any manner take place, unless notice in writing shall be left at the coal meters office, six hours at the least before any parcel of coals is required by the buyer to be admeasured; and which notice shall be signed by the feller of such coals, and shall specify the wharf where the attendance of the coal meter is required, and the hour of such attendance; and unless the said principal coal meters shall neglect or refuse to station a labouring coal meter agreeably to such notice, or such labouring coal meter, so to be stationed, shall neglect or refuse to attend and do his duty accordingly; any thing in the said act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

C A P. XXXV.

An act for building a bridge over the river Adur, at or near old Shoreham, in the county of Suffex.

Preamble. A bridge wanted to be built near the ferry over the river Adur, at or near old Shoreham Suffex; the earl of Surry owner of estate there, whereof the said ferry is part, is willing such bridge should be built. Trustees names. When trustees die, &c. new ones to be chosen by the remaining trustees. Qualification of trustees; 40l. per ann. or heir to 20l. per ann. or worth 800l. personal. Penalty on acting not being qualified, 40l. Trustees may act as justices, unless personally interested. Directing the meetings of the trustees. Adjournments by three trustees. Trustees may appoint clerks, collectors, and other officers, and allow them salaries. Officers to account, and pay the balance. Penalty on officers neglecting to account for 14 days may be committed to goal. Officers to give security. Trustees, or any five empowered to build the bridge, &c. Power to take in a piece of waste land for the site of the toll-house, garden, &c. or a parcel of inclosed land, on making compensation. If the parties disagree about the compensation, the same to be ascertained by a jury. Jurors may be challenged. Verdict of the jury, &c. to be final. The money adjudged by the jury, to be paid to the owner of the land. The bridge and other things vested in the trustees. Penalty on persons carelessly damaging the bridge, &c. 5l. and not less than 5s. or the trustees may bring an action for damages. Penalty on persons wilfully destroying the bridge, &c. felony, or as in case of petit larceny. The bridge to be extraparochial, and not to be deemed a county bridge. Trustees empowered to take the following tolls; Every coach, &c. with four wheels 1s. and every horse drawing the same, 6d. Every chaise, &c. with two wheels 6d. and every horse drawing the same, 6d. Every waggon, &c. 1s. and every horse or beast drawing the same, 3d. Every cart, &c. 9d. and every horse drawing the same, 3d. Every horse, &c. not drawing, 3d. Every score of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, 1s. 8d. Every score of calves, hogs, sheep, &c. 10d. And every foot passenger, one halfpenny. Carriages and cattle may pass and return in the same day for one toll. Foot passengers to pay every time of passing. Tolls vested in the trustees. Collector may prevent the passage until payment of the tolls. Penalty on evading the tolls, &c. 10s. by distress. Trustees may let the tolls. The money already subscribed being 3000l. shall be applied towards the purposes of the act. Contributors of 100l. or upwards, to appoint their nominees, for whose lives they are to receive a dividend of the clear profits by June 14, 1782. or to be considered as his own nominee. Names of contributors and nominees to be registered. Contributors, upon payment of their money, to receive a receipt, and an order for payment of their dividends.

dends. The lives of the nominees to be divided into three claſſes according to their ages. Dividends to be apportioned between the claſſes, and the proportion of each claſs to be equally divided amongſt the contributors. The dividends to be paid yearly. The contributors to have the benefit of ſurvivorſhip. The ſhares may be aſſigned or deviſed according to this form.

I Do aſſign the within order, and all my right, title, and intereſt in and to the ſame, and the dividends payable thereon, unto
executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns. Witneſs my hand and ſeal,
this day of

Aſſignments and wills to be regiſtered, and the execution proved. Before payment of the dividends, certificates to be produced of the lives of the nominees. The ſhares not claimed within three years, to go amongſt the other contributors. Subſcribers, in default of paying their ſubſcriptions, may be ſued. Actions brought in the name of the treaſurer, not to be diſcontinued by his death, or removal. The preſent leaſe of the ferry vacated. Ferry veſted in the truſtees. Compensation to be made to the leſſees. Annual ſum of 20 l. to be paid to lord Surrey for the ferry. For recovery of the annual rent, may enter on the bridge, &c. till paid with coſts. Ferry to be provided in caſe the bridge ſhall become impaſſable. If the bridge become impaſſable by means of the wilful neglect of lord Surrey, &c. he ſhall only be entitled to the ſame toll for paſſing the ferry as heretofore. When nominees are all deceased, the tolls and the powers of the truſtees to ceaſe, and the bridge, &c. to become veſted in lord Surrey. Lord Surrey authorized to collect tolls towards keeping the bridge in repair, and making compensation for the ferry after his annuity ceaſes. Tolls to be reduced, viz. For every coach, &c. with four wheels, 4 d. and every horſe drawing the ſame, 2 d. Every chaise, &c. with two wheels, 2 d. and every horſe drawing the ſame, 2 d. Every waggon, &c. 4 d. and every horſe drawing the ſame, 1 d. Every Cart, 3 d. and every horſe drawing the ſame, 1 d. Every horſe not drawing, 1 d. Every ſcore of oxen, &c. 10 d. Every ſcore of calves, &c. 5 d. And for landing goods, per ton. 1 d. and leſs quantity, one half-penny. The ſaid tolls veſted in lord Surrey. Penalty on evading payment of the tolls, the ſame as before mentioned. How juſtices are to proceed for conviction of offenders., Form of conviction.

Suffex } **B**E it remembered, That on the day of
to wit. } in the year of the reign
of his Maſteſty A. B. is convicted before me,
one of his Maſteſty's juſtices of the peace for the ſaid county
of Suffex, by virtue of an act of parliament, made in the
twenty-fiſt year of the reign of his maſteſty King George
the Third. [Here ſet forth the title of the act, and ſpecify
the offence, and the time and place when and where the
ſame was committed, as the caſe ſhall be.]

Given under my hand and ſeal, the day and year aforeſaid.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter ſeſſions, giving 21 days notice. Proceedings not to be quaſhed, nor diſtreſs deemed unlawful, for want of form. Proceedings to be entered in books. Writings to be without ſtamps. Limitation of actions to 3 calendar months after the fact committed, to be laid and tried in Suffex, and the defendant may plead the general iſſue, and give the act and ſpecial matter in evidence, and have treble coſts. This to be a publick act.

C A P. XXXVI.

An act for amending, regulating, cleansing, lighting, watching, and keeping in repair, the streets, lanes, and passages, within the borough of The Devizes, in the county of Wilts; and for preventing nuisances, annoyances, and obstructions therein.

Preamble. The borough of The Devizes a considerable market, and a very great thoroughfare in the high road between London and Bath. Trustees names. When trustees die, or refuse to act, &c. new ones to be chosen by the remaining trustees; to be inhabitants of the borough. Qualification of trustees, owner of 10l. per ann. or rated at 12l. per ann. Penalty on acting not being qualified, 50l. Trustees meetings. Adjournments may be by two trustees. Trustees in the commission of the peace may act as justices, (except personally interested or as making rates) and may administer oaths. Actions may be brought in the name of treasurer or clerk. Trustees may appoint a clerk, surveyors, collectors, and other officers, and allow them salaries. Treasurer to account. Officers to give security. Officers to account upon oath, and to pay the balance. On refusal to render accounts, or deliver up any books, &c. to be committed until payment, and delivering up books, &c. On death or bankruptcy of officers, executors, &c. to make good deficiency, previous to the payment of any other debts, and indemnified for so doing, and may plead such payment in any action. Penalty on executors, &c. for neglect thereof. Trustees may bring action if debt under 40l. or for damages and costs. Streets, &c. to be paved, amended, and cleansed. Trustees may bring actions for breach of contract. Inhabitants to sweep before their houses. Clause for preventing nuisances, and annoyances in the streets. None but scavenger to carry away dirt, &c. which he is to do in six hours after streets are swept, which to be done twice in every week, on penalty of 20s. But inhabitants may take the dirt before their houses for their own use; and bring dung from their back yards in order to be carried away, in 24 hours. For preventing nuisances by hogstyes, &c. Notice by five trustees to be removed in 3 days, on penalty of 10s. per day after. Provisions respecting annoyances and obstructions not to extend to houses building or rebuilding. The publick drains, &c. to be cleansed, by order and at the expence of the trustees. Materials may be taken from waste grounds, &c. Trustees may cause lamps to be set up; and may appoint watchmen. Penalty on watchmen neglecting their duty, not more than 5s. nor less than 2s. for every offence. Penalty on persons wilfully damaging lamps, &c. 20s. and satisfaction for damages, or to be committed 3 months. Penalty on interrupting workmen, not more than 40s. nor less than 5s. Property of lamps, &c. vested in trustees. Trustees to make a rate for purchasing lamps, &c. not more than 1s. per pound, per ann. Tenants to pay, and deduct it out of their rent. Rate for cleansing and keeping in repair, and for lighting and watching, to be expended in the parish where raised. Limitation of rates, for paving, &c. 6d. per pound in the parish of St. John, and the old disparked park and 9d. per pound in the parish of St. Mary: and for lighting and watching, 9d. per pound in each parish. The old disparked park, and tenements under 4l. per ann. not being shops, exempted from rates for lighting, and watching, or keeping lamps, &c. in repair. The surveyors to be collectors. Manner of recovering the rates, by distress and sale. Goods may be followed for levying the distress in any other county, &c. Rates to be recovered on tenants quitting, &c. before payment, or houses, &c. being empty, the premises made security, and the goods of the next occupier, or by action against the landlord with costs. Rates shall be paid where tenants occupy only part of the year, in proportion to the time. Trustees may mitigate the rates. Collectors embezzling any of the rates, to be raised by a reassessment. Double tolls on Sundays at Seend Gate, Pottern Gate, Nursted Gate, and Green Gate, as a Sunday Street Toll, to be vested in the trustees. To be recovered by distress. In case of dispute concerning tolls and charges, the matter to be settled by a justice. Trustees may erect turnpikes and toll-houses;

or

or the present turnpikes, &c. may be used. Tolls to be paid but once a day. Tolls may be varied. Trustees may let the tolls. Penalty on forcibly passing through the gates without paying, &c. 40s. besides damages and other punishments thereto liable by law. Trustees may borrow money, and assign the tolls and rates as a security. Form of assignment, viz.

By virtue of an act, made in the twenty-first year of the reign of his majesty King George the Third; for amending, regulating, cleansing, lighting, watching, and keeping in repair, the streets, lanes, and passages, within the borough of The Devizes, in the county of Wilts; and for preventing nuisances, annoyances, and obstructions therein; we the trustees, in consideration of the sum of _____ to the treasurer in hand paid, do grant, bargain, sell, and demise, unto A. B. his executors, administrators, and assigns, such proportion of the tolls by the said act granted, and of the rates thereby directed to be made, as the said sum of _____ doth or shall bear to the whole sum due and owing on the credit thereof; to be had and holden from this _____ day of _____ until the said sum of _____ with interest at the rate of _____ per centum per annum, shall be paid and satisfied.

To be entered by the clerk in a book gratis. Form of transfer, viz.

I Do transfer this mortgage, with all my right and title to the principal hereby secured, and to all the interest now due upon the same, unto his executors, administrators, and assigns. Dated this _____ day of _____

Transfers to be likewise entered. Sums under 50l. may be transferred without a witness. Expences of this act to be paid out of the first money arising. Determination of the office of surveyor of highways for The Devizes. Writings to be without stamps. Fines upon the inhabitants on indictment, are to be paid by the treasurer or clerk by order of court. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions. When the corporation is interested, the appeal to be to the quarter session for the county of Wilts. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered by distress, and applied for the purposes of this act, and if no goods, offender to be committed for not more than 3 months, nor less than 14 days. Form of conviction before one or more justices, viz.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ day of _____ A. B. is convicted before me [or us, C. D. E. F.] _____ of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the borough of The Devizes [or, county of Wilts,] specifying the offence, and time and place when and where the same was committed, [as the case shall be.]

Given under my [or our] hand and seal, [or hands and seals,] the day and year first above written.

Trustees may compound for penalties. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form. Distress not illegal for want of form. Power to tender amends. Actions not to be brought without 21 days notice, nor after 6 calendar months. Defendants may plead the general issue, and give the act, and special matter in evidence. Defendants to have treble costs. Publick act.

C A P. XXXVII.

An act to explain and amend an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to prevent the exportation to foreign parts of utensils made use of in the cotton, linen, woollen, and silk manufactures of this kingdom.

Preamble.

Act 14 Geo. 3.
recited.

WHEREAS by an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to prevent the exportation to foreign parts of utensils made use of in the cotton, linen, woollen, and silk manufactures of this kingdom, certain provisions, penalties, and forfeitures, are provided, inflicted, and imposed, for the purpose of preventing and prohibiting the exportation into foreign parts (except to any port or place within Great Britain or Ireland) of all such tools or utensils as are commonly used in, or are proper for the preparing, working up, or finishing, of the cotton or linen manufactures of this kingdom; and also for the preventing and prohibiting all and every person or persons whomsoever from the collecting, obtaining, or having in his, her, or their custody or possession, with intent to export, any tools or implements used as well in the said cotton or linen, as in the woollen or silk manufactures of this kingdom: And whereas the penalties and forfeitures to which offenders against the said act are thereby subjected and made liable, and the provisions, powers, and remedies thereby made and provided, for the recovery and enforcing of such penalties and forfeitures, are found inadequate to the prevention of the evils thereby intended to be remedied; and it is therefore become necessary to make some further and more effectual provision to deter persons from committing the said offences, so destructive to the trade of this kingdom: therefore, for the better preserving to his Majesty's subjects the benefits arising from those great and valuable branches of trade and commerce, and for preventing the said pernicious practices for the future, and for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, the said recited act, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if, at any time after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, any person or persons in Great Britain or Ireland shall, upon any pretence whatsoever, load, or put on board, or pack, or cause or procure to be loaded, put on board, or packed, in order to be laded or put on board of any ship or vessel, which shall not be bound directly to some port or place in Great Britain or Ireland, or shall lade, or cause or procure to be laden, on board any boat or other vessel, or shall bring, or cause to be brought, to any quay, wharf, or other place, in order to be so laden or put on board any such ship or vessel, any machine, engine, tool, press, paper, utensil, or implement whatsoever, which now is, or at any time or times hereafter shall or may be used in or proper for the preparing, working,

After June 24, 1781, if any person in Great Britain or Ireland, shall pack or put on board any vessel any machine, tool, or utensil, used in the woollen, cotton, linen, or silk manufactures, or any model of such machine, &c,

working, preſſing, finiſhing, or completing, of the woollen, cotton, linen, or ſilk manufactures of this kingdom, or any or either of them, or any other goods wherein wool, cotton, linen, or ſilk, or any or either of them, are or is uſed, or any part or parts of ſuch machine, engine, tool, preſs, paper, utenſil, or implement, by what name or names ſoever the ſame ſhall be called or known; or any model or plan, or models or plans, of any ſuch machine, engine, tool, preſs, paper, utenſil, or implement, or any part or parts thereof, and complaint being made, upon the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch juſtice or juſtices of the peace to iſſue his or their warrant or warrants, not only to ſeize all ſuch machines, engines, tools, preſs, papers, utenſils, or implements, and part or parts thereof, and all ſuch model or plan, models, or plans, and part or parts thereof, together with the packages, and all other goods packed therewith, if any ſuch there be, but alſo to bring the perſon or perſons ſo complained of before him or them, or ſome other of his Maſteſty's juſtices of the peace for the ſame county, city, riding, diſtriſion, liberty, ſhire, ſtewartry, or place; and if, when ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be brought before ſuch juſtice, or juſtices, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall not give ſuch an account of the uſe or purpoſe to which ſuch machines, engines, tools, preſs, papers, utenſils, or implements, and part or parts thereof, and all ſuch model or plan, models or plans, and part or parts thereof, are intended to be appropriated, as ſhall be ſatisfactory to the juſtice or juſtices before whom he, ſhe, or they ſhall be brought as aforeſaid, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch juſtice or juſtices, not only to cauſe all ſuch machines, engines, tools, preſs, papers, utenſils, or implements, models, or plans, or part or parts thereof, which ſhall have been ſeized as aforeſaid, together with the packages, and all other goods packed therewith, to be detained, but alſo to bind the perſon or perſons ſo charged to appear at the next aſſizes, general gaol delivery, or quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the county, city, riding, diſtriſion, ſtewartry, or place, where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, with reaſonable ſureties for his, her, or their appearance; and in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall reſuſe or neglect to give ſuch ſecurity, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch juſtice or juſtices to commit the perſon or perſons ſo reſuſing to the common gaol or houſe of correſtion, there to be kept until the next aſſizes, or next quarter ſeſſions, of the county, city, riding, diſtriſion, ſhire, ſtewartry, or place, where ſuch commitment ſhall be, and until he, ſhe, or they ſhall be delivered by due courſe of law; and in caſe any ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be convicted of any of the offences aforeſaid, upon any indictment or information againſt him, her, or them, at ſuch aſſizes or quarter ſeſſions of the peace as aforeſaid, the perſon or perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch offence, not only forfeit all ſuch machines, engines, tools, preſs, paper, utenſils, or implements, models

any juſtice may grant a warrant for ſeizing ſuch machines, &c. and bringing ſuch perſon before him;

and if a ſatisfactory account be not given to the juſtice, he may detain ſuch machines, &c. and bind the party to appear at the next aſſizes, &c.

On neglect of giving ſecurity, the party may be committed.

Penalty on conviction.

models or plans, or parts thereof refpectively, together with the packages, and all other goods packed therewith, if any fuch there be, but alfo the fum of two hundred pounds of lawful money of *Great Britain*; and fhall alfo fuffer imprifonment in the common gaol, prifon, or houfe of correction, of the county, city, riding, divifion, liberty, fhire, ftewartry, or place, wherein fuch offender or offenders fhall be refpectively convicted, for the fpace of twelve months, without bail or mainprize, and until fuch forfeiture fhall be paid.

Custom-houfe
officers im-
powered to
feize all fuch
machines, &c.
going to be
exported.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That, from and after the faid twenty-fourth day of *June*, it fhall and may be lawful to and for any officer of his Majefty's customs in *Great Britain*, and to and for any officer of the revenue in *Ireland*, and they are hereby required to feize, and fecure in fome or one of his Majefty's warehouses, all fuch machines, engines, tools, prefs, papers, utensils, or implements, or part or parts thereof, and all and every fuch model or plan, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, as fuch officer fhall find or difcover, to be laid or put on board, or intended to be laid or put on board of any fhip, veffel, or boat, which fhall not be bound directly to fome port or place in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, together with the packages, and all other goods packed therewith (if any fuch there be), and they are hereby indemnified in fo doing; and all machines, engines, tools, prefs, papers, utensils, and implements, or part or parts thereof, model or plan, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, together with the packages, and other goods packed therewith, fo feized and fecured as aforefaid, fhall, after condemnation thereof in due courfe of law, be publicly fold to the beft bidder, by order of the commissioners of the customs in *Great Britain*, or commissioners of the revenue in *Ireland* refpectively; and one moiety of the produce arifing by the fale thereof, after deducting the charges of condemnation and fale, fhall be to the ufe of his Majefty, his heirs and fucceffors, and the other moiety to the officer who fhall feize and profecute the fame as aforefaid.

Penalty on
captains tak-
ing on board
any fuch ma-
chine, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That, from and after the faid twenty-fourth day of *June*, if the captain or mafter of any fhip, veffel, or boat, in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, fhall knowingly or defignedly permit or fuffer any machine, engine, tool, prefs, paper, utensil, or implement, or part or parts thereof, or any model or plan, or part or parts thereof, by this act prohibited to be exported as aforefaid, to be put on board his faid fhip, veffel, or boat, every fuch captain or mafter fhall, for every fuch offence, forfeit the fum of two hundred pounds; and if the faid fhip, veffel, or boat, fhall belong to his Majefty, his heirs or fucceffors, then the captain, or mafter thereof, fhall not only forfeit the fum of two hundred pounds, but fhall alfo forfeit his employment, and be incapable of holding any office or employment under his Majefty, his heirs or fucceffors,

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid; That if any customer, comptroller, surveyor, searcher, waiter, or other officer of the customs in *Great Britain*, or any officer of the revenue in *Ireland*, shall take, or knowingly or willingly suffer to be taken, any entry outward, or shall sign any cocket, warrant, or sufferance, for the shipping or exporting of any of the said machines, engines, tools, press, papers, utensils, or implements, or any part or parts thereof, or any of the said models or plans, or any part or parts thereof, by this act prohibited to be exported, or shall knowingly or willingly permit or suffer the same to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, every such customer, comptroller, surveyor, searcher, waiter, or other officer of the customs of *Great Britain*, or officer of the revenue in *Ireland*, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds, and shall also forfeit his office, and be incapable of holding any office or employment under his Majesty, his heirs or successors.

Penalty on custom-house officers who shall take any entry outward, &c. for exporting any such prohibited machines &c.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several penalties and forfeitures herein-before mentioned (the manner of recovery whereof is not herein-before particularly directed) shall and may be sued for and recovered, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in the court of session in *Scotland*, or in any of the four courts at *Dublin*, in the name of his Majesty's attorney general, or lord advocate, or in the name of some officer or officers of the customs in *Great Britain*, or some officer or officers of the revenue in *Ireland* respectively; wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed; and that one moiety of the said penalties and forfeitures shall go and be applied to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to the use of such officer or officers of the customs or revenue, as shall sue and prosecute for the same respectively, after deducting the charges of prosecution from the whole.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth day of *June*, if any person or persons hath or have in his, her, or their custody, power, or possession, or shall collect, obtain, make, apply for, or cause or procure to be made, any such machine, engine, tool, press, paper, utensil, or implement, or any part or parts thereof, or any such model or plan, models or plans, or part or parts thereof as aforesaid, with intent to export, or that the same may be exported to some other port or place than *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and complaint being made, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before any justice or justices of the peace, that there is reason to believe such person or persons hath or have in his, her, or their custody, power, or possession, or hath or have collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such machine, engine, tool, press, paper, utensil, or implement, or part or parts thereof, or any such model or plan, or models or plans, or part or parts thereof,

If oath shall be made before a justice of any such prohibited machines, &c. being intended to be exported, they may be seized and detained, and the person in whose possession they are found may be bound to appear at the next assizes, &c.

thereof, as aforesaid, with intent to export, or that the same may be exported to some other port or place than *Great Britain or Ireland*; then, and in any of the said cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said justice or justices of the peace to issue his or their warrant or warrants to seize all such machines, engines, tools, presses, papers, utensils, or implements, or part or parts thereof, and all such models or plans, or part or parts thereof as aforesaid, and to bring the person or persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the same county, city, riding, division, shire, stewardry, or place; and if such person or persons shall not give such an account of the use or purpose to which such machines, engines, tools, presses, papers, utensils, or implements, or part or parts, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, is, are, or were intended to be appropriated, as shall be satisfactory to the justice or justices before whom he, she, or they shall be brought as aforesaid, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such justice or justices to cause all such machines, engines, tools, presses, paper, utensils, or implements, or part or parts thereof, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, which shall have been so seized as aforesaid, to be detained, and also to bind the person or persons so charged to appear at the next assizes, general gaol delivery, or quarter sessions of the peace, for the county, city, riding, division, shire, stewardry, or place where such offence shall be committed, with reasonable sureties for his, her, or their appearance; and in case such person or persons shall refuse or neglect to give such security, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such justice or justices to commit such person or persons to the county gaol, prison, or house of correction, there to remain until the next assizes or quarter sessions of the county, city, riding, division, liberty, stewardry, or place, where such commitment shall be, and until he, she, or they shall be delivered by due course of law; and in case any such person or persons shall be convicted, upon any indictment or information against him, her, or them, at such assizes or quarter sessions of the peace as aforesaid, of having in his, her, or their custody, power, or possession, or of having collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such machine, engine, tool, press, paper, utensil, or implement, or part or parts thereof, model or plan, or part or parts thereof, with such intent as aforesaid, then and in such case the person or persons so convicted shall, for every such offence, forfeit and lose all such machines, engines, tools, presses, papers, utensils, or implements, or part or parts thereof, models or plans, or part or parts thereof, which shall be so seized and detained, and also the sum of two hundred pounds of lawful money of *Great Britain*, and shall suffer imprisonment in the common gaol of the county, city, riding, division, shire, stewardry, or place, wherein such offender or offenders respectively shall be convicted, for the space of twelve months, without bail or mainprize, and until such

On neglect of giving security, the party may be committed.

Penalty on conviction.

such forfeiture shall be paid. Provided nevertheless, That no person shall be prosecuted for any of the offences aforesaid, in this clause mentioned, unless such prosecution shall be commenced within the space of twelve months' next after such offence shall be committed.

Prosecution to be commenced within 12 months.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the respective forfeitures by this act inflicted upon offenders against the same, shall, when recovered, (where the same is not by this act otherwise provided), go and be applied to the use of the informer, after the expences of the prosecution are paid.

Forfeitures (where not otherwise provided) to go to the informer.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any suit or action shall be commenced against any person for what he shall do in pursuance of this act, such suit or action shall be commenced within six months next after the fact committed, and the person so sued may file common bail, or enter a common appearance, and plead the general issue not guilty, and may give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict pass against him or her, or if upon demurrer judgement shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover, treble costs.

Limitation of actions.

General issue.

Treble costs.

IX. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to the preventing wool cards, or stock cards, not exceeding in value four shillings *per* pair, and spinners cards not exceeding in value one shilling and sixpence *per* pair, used in the said woollen manufacture, from being exported to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations in *America*.

Not to extend to wool cards, &c. exported to America.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, within the town and liberties of Beverley, in the county of York, and the several parishes of the same town.

Preamble. Beverley a town of great trade. Commissioners names, who are constituted a court of justice. Meetings every fourth Wednesday. Their meetings not to interrupt the business of the justices. Commissioners powers, to hear and determine causes, and give judgement, and make orders and decrees, and award execution with costs against body and goods. Casting vote, if equally divided to be in mayor, or senior alderman, or first commissioner if the others be absent. When commissioners die, or refuse to act, new ones to be chosen by the mayor and aldermen of Beverley. The mayor and one alderman, or two aldermen, with six commissioners, to be summoned to attend 4 weeks, and so in order every month. Commissioners may sit though not summoned. In proceeding for recovery of debts under 40s. from inhabitants, or persons trading, &c. at Beverley, clerk to issue process to the serjeant, expressing the sum demanded; to be served personally, or left at place of abode in limits of Town. Upon proof thereof, three commissioners to hear and determine. Commissioners to administer oaths. Upon nonappearance of defendant, to proceed *ex parte*. Commissioners, on nonappearance of plaintiffs, &c. may award costs. Commissioners may award execution; and may commit the party to common goal till he performs order, but not for longer than 3 months, and may levy upon the goods of the party. In case party absconds, second execution may be issued. If court order debt to be paid by instalments, upon default, execution to issue for the whole. On execution, clerk

to indorse the debt and costs, and costs of execution. To be superseded, in case defendant before sale of goods, or apprehension, or expiration of time of imprisonment, pay debt and costs, and 1 s. to clerk, and 2 s. 6 d. for goal fees, (if committed.) parties may compromise without leave of the court. A discretionary power given to the commissioners in respect to imprisonment and execution. Attornies not privileged. Serjeant suffering escape, or goods to be carried away, to pay the debt and costs. The commissioners oath. viz.

I A. B. do swear, or affirm, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my judgement, hear and determine such matters and things as shall be brought before me by virtue of an act of parliament for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, within the town and liberties of Beverley, in the county of York, and the several parishes of the same town, without favour, affection, or prejudice to either party.

So help me GOD.

Esricke Hancock, appointed first clerk; and Thomas Duncum serjeant. Future clerks and serjeants to be appointed by the commissioners. What fees to be taken.

For issuing every summons, to the clerk, sixpence:

For service of every summons, and attending the court with return, to the serjeant, three-pence:

For entering the cause, to the clerk, sixpence:

For every hearing, to the clerk, three-pence:

For every order, to the clerk, three-pence:

For entering every order and making, to the clerk, three-pence:

For service of every order against a party not in court, and attending with return, to the serjeant, sixpence:

For a nonsuit on the plaintiff's not appearing, to the clerk, two-pence:

For an attachment against the defendant for not appearing, to the clerk, sixpence:

To the serjeant, for service thereof, one shilling:

For acknowledging satisfaction thereof, to the clerk, three-pence:

For an execution, to the clerk, one shilling:

To the serjeant, for service thereof, one shilling:

For a subpoena, to the clerk, sixpence:

To the serjeant, for service thereof, two-pence:

For paying money into court, to the clerk, six-pence:

For every search of the books, to the clerk, three-pence.

Costs to be awarded, not to exceed 7s. 10 d. (except for copies and service of process, rule, or order, where several defendants.) Penalty on taking greater fees, 40s. and not less than 10s. Fines to be paid to trustees, &c. of the poor of Beverley. Commissioners may for misbehaviour, suspend or remove the clerk or serjeant: Commissioners or officers not to act where interested. Penalty on persons insulting the commissioners or officers, 40s. and not less than 5s. to be levied by distress, or by imprisonment, not more than 2 months. Application of fines, same as the former. Copy of this clause to be fixed up in the court. No action for debts recoverable in this court, to be brought in any other court. To what this act shall not extend, viz. debt for rent on lease or contract, where the title may come in question, or causes testamentary, or matrimonial, or belonging to ecclesiastical courts, or wager, or contract for ale, &c. or forfeiture on penal statute, or bye-law, or any debt not within six years though under 40s. Perjured persons to be punished by the laws for perjury. Gaolers to receive persons committed by this act. Penalty on their refusing, or suffering an escape, 51. and not less than 40s. No attorney to act as advocate, attorney, or commissioner. Witness not obeying subpoena or summons, to be fined, 50s. and not less than 5s. to be levied by distress with costs, and paid to party summoning such witness. No commissioner or officer to be
sued

sued until after notice given, one calendar month. Qualification of commissioners to be an householder in Beverley, or possessor of a real estate of 20l. per ann. or of a personal of 300l. acting without such qualification penalty, 20l. Commissioner to prove his qualification. Commissioner or officer may tender amends, &c. in one calendar month after notice. Plaintiff not to recover unless such notice be proved. Amends may be tendered pending the suit. No evidence to be given but what is contained in the notice. Limitation of actions in 6 months, and to be laid in Beverley, or county of York. The defendant may plead the general issue, and have treble costs. Publick Act.

C A P. XXXIX.

An act for further securing the property of the owners in such ships or vessels as are liable to forfeiture for importing spirits or other goods, by the misconduct of the masters, mates, and seamen.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious practices of smuggling in this kingdom; and for indemnifying persons who have been guilty of offences against the laws of the customs and excise, upon the terms therein mentioned;) it is, amongst other things, enacted, That where any foreign brandy, or other for ign spirituous liquors, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any port, harbour, haven, or creek thereof, from any part of Europe, in any vessel or cask which shall not contain sixty gallons at the least, (excepting only for the use of the seamen then belonging to and on board the ship or vessel in which the same shall be imported, not exceeding two gallons for each seaman,) then not only the said brandy, and other foreign spirituous liquors, but also the ship or vessel in which the same shall be so imported, of whatever burden the same may be, with all her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, and apparel, shall be forfeited and lost: and whereas, by the said recited act, it is further enacted, That when any tea, coffee, foreign brandy, or other foreign spirituous liquors, are liable to forfeiture for being found on board any ships or vessels, coming or arriving from foreign parts, at anchor, or hovering within the limits of any of the ports of this kingdom, or within two leagues of the coasts thereof, or for having been discovered to have been within the limits of any port contrary to any act of parliament now in force, the ship or vessel, if coming or arriving from any part of Europe, on board of which such goods shall be so found, together with all her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, and apparel, shall be forfeited, provided such ship or vessel doth not exceed the burden of two hundred tons: and whereas, by the aforesaid in part recited act, and several other acts of parliament, ships or vessels of the descriptions therein mentioned, are liable to seizure and forfeiture for clandestinely importing, or having on board, any quantity of foreign spirituous liquors, tea, or coffee whatsoever, over and above the limited quantities of such goods now allowed by law to be imported, whereby the owners of such ships or vessels may sustain great loss and injury in their property, by the misconduct of the masters, mates, and mariners, navigating such ships or vessels: and whereas it would not only tend to the further security of the owners of

ſhips or veſſels of all deſcriptions, and of whatever burthen the ſame may be, which by any law now in force are liable to forfeiture, but alſo be a means to prevent the illicit practice of ſmuggling, if ſome further puniſhment was inflicted upon the maſters, mates, and ſeamen, having the charge and command of ſuch ſhips or veſſels; may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, if the maſter of any ſhip or veſſel, of which he has the charge and command, ſhall clandeſtinely hide or conceal, or ſuffer to be clandeſtinely hid or concealed, by his mate or ſeamen, or any of them, in any part of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, or in any cheſt or other thing belonging thereto, any quantity of foreign ſpirituſous liquors, over and above the quantity of two gallons for each ſeaman on board, or any quantity of tea above the weight of ſix pounds, or any quantity of coffee above the weight of nineteen pounds; or if the maſter of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall clandeſtinely import, or ſuffer to be clandeſtinely imported therein, any ſuch foreign ſpirituſous liquors, or any other uncuſtomed goods whatſoever, whereby the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel become liable to any penalties, or whereby ſuch ſhip or veſſel itſelf is liable to be forfeited, the maſter of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall not only forfeit to the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel all his wages that ſhall be then due to him, but ſhall alſo forfeit treble the value of all ſuch foreign ſpirituſous liquors, tea, coffee, or any other uncuſtomed goods whatſoever, over and above the penalties to which the maſter of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be ſubject and liable by any of the laws now in force: which ſaid penalties of treble the value of ſuch goods ſo inflicted by this act as aforeſaid, ſhall be recovered of the ſaid maſter by, and ſhall go to, the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and to no other perſon whatſoever.

After June 24, 1781, if the maſter of any veſſel ſhall conceal, &c. foreign ſpirits, tea, or coffee, above a limited quantity, or any other uncuſtomed goods, he ſhall forfeit to his owners all his wages, and treble the value of the goods ſo concealed, &c.

If the mates or ſeamen ſhall conceal any of the ſaid goods (above the quantity allowed by law,) they ſhall forfeit their wages, and alſo 10s. for every gallon of foreign ſpirits, and 10s. for every pound of tea or coffee;

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the mates or ſeamen, ſerving on board any ſhip or veſſel of any burden whatſoever, ſhall clandeſtinely hide or conceal on board thereof, or ſhall import any quantity of foreign ſpirituſous liquors whatſoever, (over and above the ordinary allowance of two gallons for each ſeaman on board,) or any quantity of tea, above the weight of ſix pounds, or any quantity of coffee above the weight of nineteen pounds, then ſuch mates or ſeamen, or any of them, ſo offending therein, ſhall forfeit, to the owner or owners of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, all the wages that ſhall be then due to him or them, and ſhall alſo forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings each for every gallon of ſuch foreign ſpirituſous liquors, and ten ſhillings a pound for every pound of ſuch tea, and alſo a like ſum of ten ſhillings for every pound of ſuch coffee, ſo by them clandeſtinely concealed or imported, over and above the

the quantities of such goods now limited by law to be imported.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if such mates or seamen shall commit such offences as aforesaid, or any of them, in time of war, and which, according to the true intent and meaning of this or any other act, they are restrained from committing, it shall and may be lawful to and for the owner of such ship or vessel to send such mates or seamen, or any of them, on board some of his Majesty's ships of war, there to serve for the space of three years, except such as are old, disabled, or otherwise unfit for such service.

And, if in time of war, they shall serve three years on board a man of war.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be printed, put up, and continued on some conspicuous part of every *British* ship or vessel trading to or from any port of this kingdom; and that wherever the said printed clauses shall be damaged, defaced, or destroyed, the master of such ship or vessel shall cause the same to be immediately replaced, under the penalty of one shilling a day for every day during such omission thereof; to be recovered of the said master by, and be paid to, the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, by virtue of a warrant under the hands and seals of one or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace.

A printed copy of this act to be put upon some conspicuous part of every *British* trading vessel.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if such mates or seamen who shall be so disabled from serving in any of his Majesty's ships of war in time of war, as aforesaid, or if such or any other mates or seaman shall be found offending against the provisions of this act in time of peace, and shall neglect or refuse to pay the aforesaid penalties, being duly convicted thereof, or shall not have sufficient effects to answer the same, it shall and may be lawful (at the instance of the owner or owners of such ship or vessel) for one or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace, by warrant under his or their hands and seals, to commit such offender or offenders to the county gaol where such offence shall be committed, or where such offender or offenders shall be apprehended or taken, for the space of three months, and not less than six weeks.

Mates or seamen who shall refuse to pay the penalties, &c. may be committed for three months.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said justice or justices to mitigate, compound, or lessen, any of the penalties incurred under this act, so as such mitigation do not extend to remit above one moiety or half part of the said penalties respectively.

Justices may mitigate penalties.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no order which shall be made by the said justice or justices of the peace by virtue or in pursuance of this act, or any other proceedings to be had, touching the conviction or convictions of any offender or offenders against this act, shall be quashed or vacated, or be removed or removeable by *Certiorari*, or any other writ or process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or to the general quarter sessions of the peace; but that the order and determination of

Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form, or removeable by *Certiorari*, &c.

such justice or justices shall be final and conclusive in all cases, and to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Limitation of actions.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times be sued or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of or by colour of this act, or of any matter or thing in this act contained, such action or prosecution shall be commenced within the space of six months after the offence shall be committed; and such person or persons shall

General issue.

and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence, for his and their defence, and that the same was done in pursuance and by authority of the said act: and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if the plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his action after the defendant or defendants have appeared; or if judgement shall be given, upon any verdict or demurrer, against the plaintiff, the defendant or

Treble Costs.

defendants shall and may recover treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same as the defendant or defendants hath or have in other cases by law.

C A P. XL.

An act for extending the provisions of three acts, made in the twenty-ninth year of his late Majesty, and in the tenth and nineteenth years of his present Majesty's reign, for granting a bounty on certain species of British and Irish linens exported, to British and Irish linens, British calicoes and cottons, or cotton mixed with linen, printed, painted, or stained, in Great Britain, and to buckrams and tillettings, exported during the time therein limited; and for taking off the duties payable upon the importation of that species of blue called Smalts.

Preamble.

Recital of an act 19 Geo. 2.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for granting a bounty upon certain species of British and Irish linens exported, and taking off the duties on the importation of foreign raw linen yarns made of flax,) certain bounties were granted for the term of fifteen years, to commence from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, upon the exportation of British and Irish linens from Great Britain, to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, the island of Minorca, or the East Indies, in the said act particularly mentioned and described: and whereas by another act, made in the tenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, the said bounties were continued for the further term of seven years, to commence from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament: and certain other bounties were granted on the exportation of British checked and striped linens, and upon British and Irish diapers, buckracks, sheetings, and other linen, of above a certain breadth: and whereas by another act, made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's

Act 10. Geo.
3.

and 19 Geo.
3.

*Majesty's reign, the bounties granted by the said recited acts were further continued until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament: and whereas by an act, passed in the twentieth year of his present Majesty's reign, in the kingdom of Ireland, certain bounties were granted on the exportation as well of plain as of printed, painted, stained, and dyed linens, buckrams, and tillettings, of the manufacture of that kingdom: And whereas the manufacture of linen would be still further improved, and the exportation thereof to foreign parts be preserved, and considerably increased, if the bounties by the said recited acts granted were extended to British and Irish linens, and to British calicoes and cottons, printed, painted, or stained, and dyed, in Great Britain, and to British and Irish buckrams, or tillettings, and the duties on the importation of that species of blue called Smalts, taken off: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, during the continuance of the said last recited act, there shall be given and paid, without any fee, reward, or deduction whatsoever, a bounty for every yard of *British and Irish* buckrams and tillettings, and for every yard of *British or Irish* linen, and of *British* calicoes and cottons, or cotton mixed with linen, printed, painted, or stained in *Great Britain*, of the breadth of twenty-five inches or more, which, before the printing, painting, or staining thereof, shall be under the value of five-pence per yard, the sum of one halfpenny; and of the value of five-pence per yard, and under the value of six-pence per yard, the sum of one penny; and of the value of six-pence per yard, and not exceeding the value of eighteen-pence per yard, the sum of one penny halfpenny; which, during the continuance of this act, shall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar*, the island of *Minorca*, or the *East Indies*, in the same manner, and under the like provisions, conditions, limitations, and forfeitures, as in the said recited acts of the parliament of *Great Britain*, are mentioned and declared, touching the bounties thereby given upon the linens therein mentioned to be exported.*

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, during the continuance of the said recited acts, no subsidy, custom, rate, duty, or other imposition whatsoever, shall be demanded, collected, received, or taken, upon that species of blue, called *Smalts*, which shall be imported into this kingdom; any former law, statute, or act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several bounties hereby given upon the exportation of printed, painted, or stained linens, calicoes, and cottons, or cottons mixed with linen, or buckrams, and tillettings,

Act 20 Geo.
3, parliament
of Ireland.
Bounties to be
paid, during
the continu-
ance of the
last recited
act, on the
exportation
of British and
Irish buck-
rams and til-
lettings, &c.

After June 1,
1782, smalts
may be im-
ported duty-
free.

The above-
mentioned
bounties on
linens, calli-
coes, &c. to

be paid only during the continuance of the recited Irish act.

Anno vicesimo primo GEORGII III. C. 41—44. [1781.

tings, shall be paid during the continuance of the said last recited act of the *Irish* parliament, and no longer; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XLI.

An act for raising a certain sum of money by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Preamble. Towards the necessary supplies. Commissioners of the treasury may raise 1,500,000*l.* by loans and exchequer bills, before Jan. 5, 1781, in like manner as is prescribed by the land tax act of this session, concerning loans, &c. All clauses, &c. in the said act relating to loans or exchequer bills, (except as to charging the same on the taxes by that act, the rate of interest and as after mentioned, extended to this act. Exchequer bills so issued not to be received again in payment of any taxes, nor exchanged before April 6, 1782. Action not to lie for such refusal. Principal and interest, with charges, to be repaid out of the next supplies, and if sufficient supplies be not granted before July 5, 1782, to be charged on the sinking fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first supplies. Bank of England authorised to advance the said sum on the credit of this act; an act 5 & 6 *Gul. & Maria* notwithstanding.

C A P. XLII.

An act for raising a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Preamble. Towards necessary supplies. Commissioners of the treasury may raise 1,900,000*l.* by loans and exchequer bills before Jan. 5, 1782, in manner as by the land tax act of this session is prescribed, &c. All clauses in the said act relating to loans or bills, (except as to charging the same on taxes granted thereby, the rate of interest and as after mentioned) extended to this act. Exchequer bills so issued not to be received again in payment of any taxes, nor exchanged before April 6, 1782. Action not to lie for such refusal. Money so raised to be repaid out of the next parliamentary aid; and if sufficient supplies be not granted before July 5, 1782, to be charged on the sinking fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first supplies. Bank of England authorised to advance the said sum on the credit of this act; an act 5 & 6. *Gul. & Maria* notwithstanding.

C A P. XLIII.

An act for continuing an act, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for exempting the city of Winchester, the county of Southampton, the town of Shrewsbury, and the county of Salop, out of the provisions of an act, made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, "An act for regulating the quartering of soldiers during the time of the elections of members to serve in Parliament;" so far as the same relates to the removal of troops during the elections of members to serve in parliament for a limited time.

Preamble. Recites 20 Geo. 3. cap. 50 further continued until the end of the next session of parliament.

C A P. XLIV.

An act for the more effectually securing to the royal hospital for seamen at Greenwich, all such forfeited and unclaimed shares of prize and bounty money as shall arise from or in respect of any prizes to be condemned and sold in his Majesty's dominions beyond the sea; and to compel the more speedy payment thereof.

WHEREAS

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, passed in the sixteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act to prohibit all trade and intercourse with the colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three lower counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, during the continuance of the present rebellion within the said colonies respectively; for repealing an act, made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to discontinue the landing and discharging, lading or shipping, of goods, wares, and merchandize, at the town and within the harbour of Boston, in the province of Massachusetts Bay; and also two acts, made in the last session of parliament, for restraining the trade and commerce of the colonies in the said acts respectively mentioned; and to enable any person or persons, appointed and authorized by his Majesty to grant pardons, to issue proclamations, in the cases, and for the purposes therein mentioned;) it was enacted, That all ships and vessels of, and belonging to the inhabitants of the said colonies, together with their cargoes, apparel, and furniture, and all other ships and vessels whatsoever, together with their cargoes, apparel, and furniture, which should be found trading in any port or place of the said colonies, or going to trade, or coming from trading, in any such port or place, should become forfeited to his Majesty, as if the same were the ships and effects of open enemies, and should be so adjudged, deemed, and taken, in all courts of admiralty, and in all other courts whatsoever: and it was thereby further enacted, That the flag officers, captains, commanders, and other commissioned officers in his Majesty's pay, and also the seamen, marines, and soldiers on board, should have the sole interest and property of and in all and every such ship, vessel, goods, and merchandize, which they should seize and take, (being first adjudged lawful prize in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty,) to be divided in such proportions, and after such manner, as his Majesty should by proclamation direct: and it was by the said act further enacted, That after the sale or sales of any prize or prizes, which should be taken in pursuance of or by virtue of the said act, publick notification or notifications should be given and published in such manner as is therein particularly mentioned; after which several and respective notifications, if any men's shares should remain in the hands of the persons or agents appointed for the sale and distribution of such prizes in manner therein mentioned, either belonging to such men as should be run from his Majesty's service, or which should not be legally demanded within three years, then such share or shares so remaining in the persons or agents hands, or belonging to such men as should run from his Majesty's service, should go and be paid to the use of Greenwich Hospital: and it was by the said act further enacted, That all and every person and persons, agent and agents, and others, who should sell or otherwise dispose of any prize or prizes so to be taken as aforesaid, should, within the space of three calendar months next after the day to be appointed for the first payment or distribution to the captors of such prize or prizes, made in pursuance of such publick notification, make out, and transmit or deli-

Preamble.

Recital of
16 Geo. 3.
c. 5.

ver unto the treasurer of the said royal hospital of Greenwich for the time being, or to such person or persons as he should for that purpose depute or appoint, a true state and account in writing, under the hand or hands of such agent or agents, or person or persons so employed, of the produce of all such prize and prizes as aforesaid, together with an account of the payments of the several shares to the captors as should then have been really and bona fide by him or them respectively paid; and also that all and every person and persons, agents, and others, who, by virtue of the said act, should sell or dispose of any prize or prizes, which should at any time or times thereafter be taken by any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, such person and persons, agent and agents, so selling and disposing thereof, should within the space of three calendar months next after the expiration of the term of three years, limited by the said act, make out an exact account in writing of the produce of all such prize and prizes, as also of the payments of the several shares to the respective captors, together with a true and just account, upon oath, to be taken before the treasurer of the said hospital for the time being, or any other person or persons by him for that purpose deputed and authorized, in writing under his hand and seal, (which oath the said treasurer of the said hospital, and his sufficient deputy and deputies, authorized as aforesaid, were thereby authorized and impowered to administer) of all sum and sums of money as should be then remaining in such agent or agents, or persons custody, power, or possession; and should at the same time deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the treasurer of the said hospital for the time being, or his sufficient deputy or agent, the said accounts, so attested upon oath as aforesaid, together with all such remaining sum and sums of money then so left and remaining in his or their hands as aforesaid, taking from the said treasurer, or his proper deputy or agent, his or their acquittance or acquittances for the same: and whereas by an act of parliament, made and passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for enabling the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, to grant commissions to the commanders of private ships and vessels, employed in trade, or retained in his Majesty's service, to take and make prize of all such ships and vessels, and their cargoes, as are therein mentioned, for a limited time,) it was enacted, That the several regulations and provisions expressed and contained in the before recited act, and all clauses, provisoes, matters and things, therein expressed and contained, should be applied and made use of for effectually carrying the now reciting act into execution, so far as the said regulations and provisions, clauses, provisoes, matters and things, contained in the said recited act, relate to or in any wise concern the condemnation, or other determination, of prizes, and the proceedings thereupon, and also the appraisements and sales of prizes, and payment of prize money: and it was, by the said act, further enacted, That there should be paid by the treasurer of his Majesty's navy, upon bills to be made forth by the commissioners of the navy, to be paid as therein mentioned, unto the officers, slemen, marines, soldiers, or others, that should be actually on board any of his Majesty's ships of war, or merchant ship or ships

Recital of 17
Geo. 3. c. 7.

ships retained in his Majesty's service, to be commissioned as therein mentioned, in any action where any ship or ships of war, or privateer or privateers, should be taken from the rebels, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, by virtue or in pursuance of the said act, five pounds for every man who was living on board any ship or ships so taken, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, at the beginning of the engagement between them, the numbers of such men to be proved as therein mentioned: and it was thereby further enacted, That the bill or bills to be made out for the bounty thereby granted, should be made payable to such person or persons as should be authorized and appointed by the captors, as therein mentioned, in like manner as directed by the said recited act, for nominating and appointing agents for appraisements and sales to be made as aforesaid, the same to be divided, distributed, and appointed, amongst the captors, in such manner, form, and proportion, as therein mentioned; the several shares of which captors, if not legally demanded within three years after publick notification, and also of such as should be run from his Majesty's service, should be applied to the use of Greenwich Hospital: and whereas by an act of parliament, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for the encouragement of Recital of 19
Geo. 3, c. 67.
seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy;) after reciting that his Majesty, by order in council, dated the twenty ninth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight, was pleased to order, that general reprizals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects, of the French king, and that as well all his Majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships and vessels that should be commissioned by letters of marque, or general reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, should and might lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the French king, or his subjects, or others inhabiting within any the territories of the French king, and bring the same to judgement in any of the courts of admiralty within his Majesty's dominions, it was enacted, That the flag officers, commanders, and other officers, seamen, marines, and soldiers, on board every ship and vessel of war in his Majesty's pay, should have the sole interest and property of and in all and every ship, vessel, goods, and merchandizes, which they had taken since the twenty-ninth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, or should thereafter take during the continuance of hostilities against France, after the same should have been finally adjudged lawful prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty in Great Britain, or in his Majesty's plantations in America, or elsewhere, to be divided in such proportions, and after such manner, as his Majesty had by his proclamation, of the sixteenth day of September last, already ordered and directed, or as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, should think fit to order and direct by proclamation or proclamations thereafter to be issued for those purposes: and it was by the said act further enacted, That after the sale or sales of any prize or prizes, which had been or should be taken from the enemy by any of his Majesty's ships of war, publick notification or notifications, in manner therein mentioned, should be given by the persons or agents appointed,

appointed, in pursuance of the powers contained in the said act, for the payment of the several shares to the captors; after which several and respective notifications, if any men's shares should remain in the hands of the persons or agents appointed for the sale and distribution of such prizes, in manner therein mentioned, either belonging to such men as should be run from his Majesty's service, or which should not be legally demanded within three years, then such share or shares so remaining in the persons or agents hands, or belonging to such men as should be run from his Majesty's service, should go and be paid to the use of Greenwich Hospital: and it was by the said act further enacted, That there should be paid, by the treasurer of his Majesty's navy, upon bills to be made forth by the commissioners of the navy, to be paid according to the course thereof, without fee or reward, unto the officers, seamen, marines, soldiers, or others, who should have been actually on board any of his Majesty's ship or ships of war, or privateer or privateers, at the taking, or sinking, or burning, or otherwise destroying, any ship or ships of war belonging to the enemy, since the twenty ninth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight, five pounds for every man who was living on board any ship or ships, so taken, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, at the beginning of the attack or engagement between them, the numbers of such men to be proved as therein mentioned: and it was thereby further enacted, That the bill or bills to be made out for the bounty thereby granted to the commanders, officers, seamen, marines, soldiers, and others, of his Majesty's ships of war, for taking, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying, any ships of war, or privateers, belonging to any of his Majesty's enemies, should be made payable to such person or persons as should be authorized and appointed by the captors, as therein mentioned, in like manner as therein is directed for the nominating and appointing agents for appraisements and sales, to be made as aforesaid, the same to be distributed and divided amongst the captors, in such manner, form, and proportion, as therein mentioned; the several shares of which captors, if not legally demanded within three years after publick notification, and also of such as should run from his Majesty's service, should be applied to the use of Greenwich Hospital: and it was thereby further enacted, That all and every person and persons, agent and agents, and others, who should sell or otherwise dispose of any prize or prizes so to be taken as aforesaid, should within the space of three calendar months next after the day to be appointed for the first payment or distribution to the captors of such prize or prizes, make in pursuance of such publick notification, make out, and transmit or deliver unto the treasurer of the said royal hospital at Greenwich for the time being, or to such person or persons as he should for that purpose depute and appoint, a true state and account, in writing under the hand or hands of such agent or agents, or person or persons so employed, of the produce of all such prize and prizes as aforesaid, together with an account of the payment of the several shares to the captors, as should then have been really and truly by him or them respectively paid; and also that all and every person and persons, authorized and appointed by the said act, to receive bills for the bounty thereby granted, should, within the space of three calendar months next

after

after the day appointed for the first payment or distribution of such bills, for the bounty as aforesaid, in like manner make out, and transmit or deliver to the treasurer for the time being of the said hospital, or to his sufficient deputy, a true state and account, in writing under his or their hand or hands, of the payment and distribution of such bills; and further, That all and every person and persons, agents, and others, who by virtue of the said acts should sell and dispose of any prize or prizes, which had already been, or should at any time or times thereafter be taken from the said enemy by any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, or who should receive or dispose of any bill or bills for bounty, such person and persons, agents, and others, so selling and disposing thereof, should, within the space of the three calendar months next after the expiration of the term of three years, limited by the said act, make out an exact account, in writing of the produce of such prize and prizes, bill and bills for bounty, as also of the payment of the several shares to the respective captors, together with a true and just account upon oath, to be taken before the treasurer of the said hospital for the time being, or any other person or persons by him for that purpose deputed and authorized, in writing under his hand and seal, (which oath the said treasurer of the said hospital, and his sufficient deputy or deputies, authorized as aforesaid, were thereby authorized and empowered to administer) of all sum and sums of money as should be then remaining in such agent or agents, or persons custody, power, or possession, and should at the same time deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the treasurer of the said hospital for the time being, or to his sufficient deputy or agent, the said accounts so attested upon oath as aforesaid, together with all such remaining sum and sums of money then so left and remaining in his or their hands as aforesaid, taking from the said treasurer, or his proper deputy or agent, his or their acquittance or acquittances for the same: and whereas by an act of parliament, passed in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act to amend an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for the encouragement of seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy; and for making further provisions for those purposes;) after reciting that his Majesty, by order in council, dated the eighteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, was pleased to order, that general reprizals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects, of the king of Spain, and that as well all his Majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships and vessels that should be commissioned by letters of marque, or general reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, should and might lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the king of Spain, or his subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the king of Spain, and bring the same to judgement in any of the courts of admiralty within his Majesty's dominions; it was enacted, That the flag officers, commanders, and other officers, seamen, marines, and soldiers, on board every ship and vessel of war in his Majesty's pay, should have the sole interest and property of and in all and every ship, vessel, goods, and merchandizes, which they had taken since the eighteenth day of June,

Recital of an
Geo. 3, cap.
23.

one

one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or should thereafter take during the continuance of hostilities against Spain, after the same should have been finally adjudged lawful prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's courts of admiralty in Great Britain, or in his Majesty's plantations in America, or elsewhere, to be divided in such proportions, and after such manner, as his Majesty had by his proclamation of the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, already ordered and directed, or as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, should think fit to order and direct by proclamation or proclamations thereafter to be issued for those purposes; and reciting, that by the act of the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, herein before recited, several provisions and regulations were established for the better carrying on the salutary purposes by the said act intended in the prosecution of hostilities against France, it was enacted, That the several regulations and provisions respecting the grant of commissions or letters of marque, the persons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of such commissions or letters of marque, and all other clauses, provisoes, matters and things, contained in the said act, should extend, and be construed and deemed to extend, to the grant of commissions or letters of marque, to the persons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of such commissions or letters of marque, for general reprisals against the ships, goods, and subjects of the king of Spain, and all other matters or things whatsoever in respect of the same, during the hostilities against Spain, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same regulations, provisions, clauses, provisoes, matters, and things, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the said act: and whereas by an act of parliament, passed in the present session of parliament, (intituled, An act for the encouragement of seamen, and for the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's navy,) after reciting that his Majesty, by order in council dated the twentieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was pleased to order that general reprisals be granted against the ships, goods, and subjects, of the states general of the United Provinces; and that as well all his Majesty's fleets and ships, as also all other ships and vessels that should be commissioned by letters of marque or general reprisals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of Great Britain, should and might lawfully seize all ships, vessels, and goods, belonging to the states general of the United Provinces, or their subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories of the states general of the United provinces, and bring the same to judgement in any of the courts of admiralty within his Majesty's dominions; it was enacted, That the flag officers, commanders, and other officers, seamen, marines, and soldiers, on board every ship and vessel of war in his Majesty's pay, should have the sole interest and property of and in all and every ship, vessel, goods, and merchandizes, which they had taken since the twentieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or should thereafter take during the continuance of hostilities against the states general of the United Provinces, after the same should have been finally adjudged lawful prize to his Majesty,

Recital of 21
Geo. 3, cap.
35.

jeſty, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of admiralty in Great Britain; or in his Maſteſty's plantations in America, or elſewhere; to be divided in ſuch proportions, and after ſuch manner, as his Maſteſty had, by his proclamation of the twenty-ſeventh day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, already ordered and directed, or as his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhould think fit to order and direct, by proclamation or proclamations thereafter to be iſſued for thoſe purpoſes; and reciting, that by the acts of the nineteenth and twentieth years of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, herein-before recited, ſeveral provisions and regulations were eſta bliſhed for the better carrying on the ſalutary purpoſes by the ſaid acts intended in the proſecution of hoſtilities againſt France and Spain, it was enacted, That the ſeveral regulations and provisions, reſpecting the grant of commiſſions or letters of marque, the perſons acting, and the captures made under the authority of ſuch commiſſions or letters of marque, and all other clauſes, proviſoes, matters, and things, contained in the ſaid acts, ſhould extend, and be conſtrued and deemed to extend, to the grant of commiſſions and letters of marque, to the perſons acting, and the captures made, under the authority of ſuch commiſſions or letters of marque for general reprizals againſt the ſhips, goods, and ſubjects, of the ſtates general of the United Provinces, and all other matters or things whatſoever in reſpect of the ſame, during the continuance of hoſtilities againſt the ſtates general of the United Provinces, as fully, amply, and affectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame regulations, provisions, clauſes, proviſoes, matters, and things, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the ſaid act: and whereas the ſeveral provisions contained in the ſaid acts, are in many caſes inſufficient to compel the payment of ſuch forfeited and unclaimed ſhares of prize and bounty money, as remain in the hands of the agents in America, and other his Maſteſty's dominions beyond the ſea, at the expiration of the term limited by the ſaid acts to the treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eight-one, all and every perſon and perſons, agent and agents, and others, who ſhall ſell or otherwiſe diſpoſe of any prize, ſo to be taken as aforeſaid from any of his Maſteſty's enemies, or who ſhall receive any bills for the bounty granted by the ſaid acts, ſhall, within the ſpace of three calendar months next after the day to be appointed for the firſt payment or diſtribution to the captors of ſuch prize, and bounty bill or bills, made in purſuance of the notification by the ſaid recited acts directed, and alſo at the end of every three calendar months, during the term of three years, limited by the ſaid recited acts, make out and deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to ſuch perſon or perſons, as the treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital ſhall, from time to time, for that purpoſe depute or appoint, in the colony, iſland, or place; in which ſuch prize ſhall be condemned or ſold, a true ſtate and account in writing, under the hand or hands of ſuch agent

From Nov. 1, 1781, agents, &c. who ſhall diſpoſe of any prize, or receive any bounty bills, ſhall within 3 months, and at the end of every 3 months during 3 years, make out and deliver an account of the produce of ſuch prize, &c. in the following manner:

agent or agents, or person or persons so employed, containing the name of such prize, and the grofs and nett produce thereof, the number of persons intitled to share therein, diftinguifhing their feveral claffes, with the name and names of the fhip and fhips, and alfo of the captain or captains, and commanders, by which the fame was taken, together alfo with the payments of the feveral fhares as fhall then have been really and truly by him or them refpectively paid; which account and accounts fhall be made and delivered in the following form :

Form of the
account.

A N Account of the grofs and nett produce of the prize, taken by his Majefty's fhip the captain commander, and of the bounty bills in refpect thereof, (*in cafe any bounty is payable,*) as alfo of the number of perfons entitled to fhare in fuch prize and bounty, (*in cafe any bounty is payable,*) diftinguifhing their claffes, with the payments of the feveral fhares between (the day advertifed for payment) and

Grofs

Gros produce of prize, and amount of bounty bill, (in caſe any bounty is payable)			Nett produce.			Number of perſons of each claſs entitled to ſhare.			Number of perſons of each claſs paid; the ſum paid to each, and the total.		
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
						- Captain			- Captain		
						- Commiſſioned officers			- Commiſſion'd. officers, at each, is		
						- Warrant officers			- Warrant officers, at each, is		
						- Petty officers			- Petty officers, at each, is		
						- Able, &c.			- Able, &c. at each, is		
									Total -		

A. B. Agent, (or one of the agents.)

and

and in case any person or persons, intituled to share in the produce of such prize, shall not be entitled to share in the bounty money payable in respect thereof, then a distinct account of the amount of the bounty bills, the nett produce, and distribution thereof, shall be also delivered to the deputy of such treasurer, by the agent or agents of such prize, at the same time and times, and agreeable to the form herein-before prescribed for accounts of prize and bounty money, and the payments thereof.

Agent, &c.
neglecting to
deliver such
account, shall
forfeit 100l.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any person or persons, agent or agents, or others, who shall so sell or dispose of any prize or prizes so to be taken as aforesaid, and shall refuse or neglect to deliver any such account, in manner and form as the same is herein-before directed, to such person or persons as shall be so deputed by the treasurer of the said hospital, and at such times as are herein-before limited and appointed for that purpose, he or they so refusing or neglecting, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

Treasurer of
the hospital, or
his deputy may
inspect agents
prize lists, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the treasurer of the said hospital, or his deputy, or person appointed by him in that behalf, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorised and empowered, at any time or times, within one calendar month after the expiration of the term of three years limited by the said acts, to have recourse to and inspect all prize lists and pay lists of any such agent or agents, or person or persons as aforesaid, respecting any prize or prizes, the forfeited and unclaimed shares of which are by the said recited acts directed to be applied to the said hospital, and to take copies of the whole of such accounts, or such part or parts thereof as he or they shall think necessary, such copies to be begun before the expiration of the said calendar month.

Agents, &c.
refusing such
inspection, to
forfeit 100l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such agent or agents, or person or persons as aforesaid, shall, within the time herein-before limited for inspecting such lists, refuse to produce, or shall not produce, to the treasurer of the said hospital, or his deputy, or person appointed as aforesaid, upon request, such lists, and suffer him or them to inspect and peruse the same, and to take such copies thereof, or of such parts thereof, as he or they shall think necessary; such agent or agents, person or persons, so refusing or neglecting, shall, for every such refusal or neglect, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

Agents, with-
in three
months after
the term of
three years
limited by the
recited acts,
are to make
out an ac-
count of the
produce of
prizes, and
bounty bills,
&c.

V. And be it further enacted, That such person and persons, agent and agents, shall, within the space of three calendar months next after the term of three years limited by the said acts, make out an exact account in writing of the produce of such prize and prizes, bill and bills for bounty, as also of the payments of the several shares to the respective captors, together with a just and true account, upon oath, to be taken before the treasurer of the said hospital for the time being, or any other person or persons by him for that purpose deputed and authorised, (which oath the said treasurer of the said hospital, and his sufficient deputy and deputies, are hereby authorised and

impowered

impowered to adminiſter) of all ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be then remaining in ſuch agent or agents, or perſons cuſtody, power, or poſſeſſion, on account of ſuch prize and prizes, and bounty bill or bills; and ſhall at the ſame time deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, unto ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid treaſurer ſhall depute and appoint for that purpoſe, in the colony or iſland in which ſuch prize or prizes ſhall be ſo condemned or ſold, the ſaid accounts ſo atteſted upon oath as aforeſaid, and pay over or tender to the ſaid deputy or deputies, all ſuch remaining ſum and ſums of money then ſo left and remaining in his or their hands as aforeſaid, taking from the ſaid deputy or deputies his or their acquittance or acquittances for the ſame.

and deliver the ſame, with the balance in hand, to the perſon deputed by the ſaid treaſurer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch agent or agents, or perſons, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to deliver the ſaid laſt mentioned account or accounts, to the deputy or deputies of the treaſurer of the ſaid hoſpital, within the time before limited for the ſame, in manner and form as is herein-before mentioned; or if ſuch agent or agents, or perſons, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to pay over, or tender to the ſaid deputy or deputies reſpectively, all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall remain in his or their hand or hands, power, cuſtody, or poſſeſſion, after the term of three years ſo limited by the ſaid acts, he or they ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch offence, the ſum of one hundred pounds, and alſo double the amount of the ſum or ſums of money (if any) which were in ſuch agent or agents hands, power, cuſtody, or poſſeſſion, at the expiration of the term of three years limited by the ſaid acts.

Penalty on agents neglecting to deliver ſuch accounts, or to pay ſuch balance.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, for the better diſcovery of all ſuch forfeited and unclaimed ſhares of prize and bounty money as ſhall remain in the hands of any agent or agents, or perſon or perſons aforeſaid, after the term of three years, ſo limited by the ſaid acts, ſuch agent or agents, or other perſon or perſons aforeſaid, ſhall be obliged and compellable to answer, upon oath, ſuch bill or bills, information or informations, as ſhall be filed againſt him or them in any court of equity, for diſcovering the monies remaining in his or their hands.

Agents obliged to answer, on oath, bills, &c filed againſt them in any court of equity.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch agent or agents, or perſon or perſons as aforeſaid, ſhall make uſe of, commit, permit, do, or ſuffer, any fraud, colluſion, or deceit, in making up, ſtating, or balancing any of the accounts herein-before directed, he and they ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch offence, (over and above the penalties and puniſhments inflicted by this act) the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Penalty on agents making fraudulent accounts.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all penalties and forfeitures by this act impoſed, ſhall be applied to the uſe of the ſaid royal hoſpital; and ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered, with coſts of ſuit, in the name of the commiſſioners and governors of the royal hoſpital for ſeamen at *Greenwich*, in the county of *Kent*, by action

Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

of debt, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in the colony or place where such agent or agents shall reside and be, in which it shall be sufficient to declare that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of

being forfeited by an act, passed in the twenty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, [*here insert the title of the act,*] wherein no effoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed.

Part of the
recited acts
repealed.

X. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited acts as imposes a penalty of one hundred pounds on agents and persons not transmitting or delivering the accounts therein mentioned to the treasurer of the said hospital, or his deputy or agent, or within the time therein limited, or neglecting to pay over such sum and sums of money as therein mentioned, shall (except as to agents for prizes condemned in *Great Britain*) be, and the same is hereby repealed.

This act to
extend to all
prizes already
taken, or
which may be
taken before
Nov. 1, 1781,
of the pro-
duce whereof
no distribu-
tion shall have
been made,
nor of the
bounty mo-
ney, on or be-
fore the said
Nov. 1.

XI. And whereas sundry ships and vessels belonging to his Majesty's enemies have been, and may, before the first day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be taken and made prize of by his Majesty's ships of war, and no distribution of the produce of such prizes, or of the bounty money in respect thereof, may have been made before the said first day of November, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any ship or vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's enemies hath already been, or shall, before the first day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be taken and made prize of by any of his Majesty's ships of war, and no distribution of the produce of such prize, or of the bounty money in respect thereof, shall have been made on the said first day of November, that then and in every such case the several clauses, provisions, regulations, and penalties, contained in this act, shall, and are hereby declared to extend to every such prize, and to the bounty money in respect thereof, and also to all agents and others appointed or to be appointed for the condemnation and sale of such prize, in such and the same manner, and as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if such prize were taken after the said first day of November; any thing herein contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

This act not
to extend to
captures con-
demned or
sold in Great
Britain, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any capture which shall be condemned or sold in any port or place within *Great Britain*, nor to any bounty money arising therefrom or in respect thereof, nor to any agent or agents, or person or persons, to be appointed for the condemnation or sale of such capture; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XLV.

An act for continuing and amending an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act for appointing and enabling commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick ſervice; and what defects there are in the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive manner, the ſaid ſervices can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, (intituled, An act for appointing and enabling commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick ſervice; and what defects there are in the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive manner, the ſaid ſervices can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick), certain perſons therein named were conſtituted commiſſioners for examining, taking, and ſtating the accounts of all duties, taxes, and monies, granted, raiſed, and appropriated for the publick ſervice of this kingdom, which had been iſſued to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, whoſe final accounts have not hitherto been paſſed before the auditor of the impreſt; according to the forms of the exchequer, or whoſe accounts, although paſſed, have been for ſervices which have been performed ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-fix; and alſo of all ſuch duties, taxes, and monies, which ſhould thereafter be granted, raiſed, and appropriated for the publick ſervice of this kingdom; at any time before the determination of the ſaid act, and of all arrears thereof; and alſo for examining and ſtating in what manner, and at what times, the receipts, iſſues, and expenditures of the ſaid publick monies were then accounted for, and for conſidering of and reporting by what means and methods the publick accounts might in future be paſſed, and the accountants compelled to pay the balances or monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and leſs expenſive manner: And whereas the ſaid commiſſioners have made a conſiderable progreſs in the execution of the powers veſted in them by the ſaid act, and have, in the courſe and order of the examinations and proceedings taken and had by virtue thereof, ſtated and reported to his Majeſty, and to parliament, ſundry matters of great importance and concern to the publick ſervice, and it is highly expedient that the enquiries into, and examinations of, the other accounts, matters, and things, referred to them by the ſaid act, ſhould be continued and finiſhed, and the reſult of them ſtated, for the further information and ſatisfaction of his Majeſty and his people; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice

Preamble.

20 Geo. 3.
c. 54, recited.

Commissioners appointed to examine and state the publick accounts of the kingdom.

The recited act to continue in force after July 5, 1781.

and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That lieutenant general sir *Guy Carleton*, *Thomas Anguish* esquire, *Arthur Piggott* esquire, *Richard Neave* esquire, *Samuel Beachcroft* esquire, and *George Drummond* esquire, or any three or more of them, shall be, and are hereby constituted commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the accounts in the said recited act mentioned; and also for examining and stating in what manner, and at what times, the receipts, issues, and expenditures of the said publick monies are now accounted for, and for considering of and reporting by what means and methods the publick accounts may in future be passed, and the accountants compelled to pay the balances of monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive manner; and that the said act, and every clause, matter, and thing contained therein, and all the powers and authorities given to the said commissioners therein named, or any three or more of them, shall be and continue in full force and virtue, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and shall and may be executed by the commissioners hereby constituted, or any three or more of them.

II. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the authority afore said, That the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to examine the several accounts of extraordinary services incurred, and not provided for by parliament, which have been laid before the house of commons since the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and shall have the same powers and authorities in that respect as are given to the said commissioners appointed by the said recited act, for taking and stating the accounts therein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That no person appointed a commissioner by this act, shall accept of or hold any civil office of profit during pleasure, from or under his Majesty, during the continuance of this act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any three of the said commissioners in this act, before they enter upon the execution of the same, shall take an oath before the chancellor of the exchequer, or before the master of the rolls for the time being, (which they and either of them are hereby authorized and required to administer), the tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say),

The oath.

I A. B. do swear, That, according to the best of my skill and knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, execute the several powers and trusts vested in me by an act, (intituled, An act for continuing and amending an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, "An act for appointing and enabling commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands

"of accountants, which may be applied to the publick service; and what defects there are in the present mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive manner, the said services can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick;" according to the tenor and purport of the said act.

And every other of the said commissioners in this act named shall likewise take the same oath before the said three commissioners, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same after they shall themselves have taken the said oath as aforesaid.

The said three commissioners to administer the oath to the rest.

V. And be it further enacted, That the lords commissioners of the treasury, or lord high treasurer for the time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue and cause to be paid all such sums of money, not exceeding two thousand pounds, to such person or persons as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, by writing under their hands, desire or direct, out of any part of the publick monies remaining in his Majesty's exchequer; which sums so issued and paid shall be employed for the payment of clerks, messengers, and other officers, and in defraying all other necessary charges in or about the execution of the powers of this act, and in such manner, and in such proportions, as shall be appointed by the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, by writing under their hands and seals, in that behalf; the same to be accounted for by the person or persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid, according to the course of his Majesty's exchequer, without any fees or other charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing and payment of the same on the passing of the said accounts, other than such sum as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

Lords of the treasury may pay 2,000l. to the order of the commissioners.

Application thereof.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such publick accountant is dead, the executors or administrators of such deceased accountant shall, when required thereto by the commissioners, or any three or more of them, attend the said commissioners, and observe and execute the orders and directions of the said commissioners, in like manner as accountants by this act are required to do.

Executors of accountants to attend commissioners, and execute their orders.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this act, so far as relates to the powers of taking, examining, and stating accounts, and administering of oaths and issuing of precepts, shall endure for the space of one year from the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and no longer.

Continuance of this act.

C A P. XLVI.

An act to enable John Bowater esquire, to grant leases, in possession or reversion, of a dock-yard and land at Woolwich, in the county of Kent, (being part of his settled estate,) to the principal officers and commissioners of his Majesty's navy, in behalf of his Majesty, his heirs and successors.

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Preamble,

Preamble. Recital of an indenture, dated Dec. 11, 1773. Recital of indentures of lease and release, dated July 30, and July 31, 1778. Term of 500 years to Robert Bathurst and Arthur Gregory, &c. upon trust to provide for younger children. Commissioners of the navy have proposed to take a long lease of the premises comprized in the recited indenture of lease, &c. John Bowater impowered to lease the said premises to them, in behalf of his Majesty, for any term of years; reserving the best rent that can be got for the same, without taking any premium, &c. To whom the said rent shall be payable. General saving.

C A P. XLVII.

An act to amend and enlarge the powers of an act, passed in the eleventh year of his present Majesty's reign, for performing several works, and making improvements within the university and city of Oxford, and the suburbs thereof, and in the adjoining parish of Saint Clement.

Preamble. Recital of an act 11, Geo. 3. A new stone-bridge over the river Cherwell, near Magdalen College not completed, and other works to be done, and a debt incurred. Present term of the tolls for 21 years, not sufficient to complete the design. The term of former act respecting tolls, &c. continued for a further term of 21 years. Double toll on Sundays. To be collected, &c. as by former act. Passengers in returned carriages to pay. Expence of cleansing and lighting the bridge out of the tolls. Penalty for damaging the bridge, &c. if not felony, besides damages. Penalty on getting over the bridge, building or planting trees, &c. near it 10s. and continuing nuisance 10 days after notice, 5s. per day. Commissioners impowered to widen the High Street. Act repealed, as to paying expences of paving out of the tolls. All the streets, lanes, &c. to be new-paved. Method of raising money for paving, repairing, cleansing, and lighting. Act as to paving by yard repealed, and two fifths of necessary sums raised, to be paid by the university; the remainder by pound rates; for paving by owners of houses, &c. and for cleansing the streets, &c. by the occupiers. Limitation of monies to be raised, three fifths to be paid by owners; for paving 1s. per l. per annum; by occupiers for repairing 1s. per l. per annum, and for cleansing 1s. per l. per annum. All arrears due to contractors, &c. to be paid. Rates to be recovered as by the former act. The university to pay their proportion. The university to ascertain the sum they adjudge to be the quota of each college or hall. University to deduct a reasonable allowance for the expence of collecting. Exemptions from the rates; the publick market, and all meadow, pasture, or arable land, and gardens above an acre, used for sale of produce, and persons excused from poor's rate on account of poverty. Application of money arising by the rates, for the purposes in this act and no other. If tolls, &c. advance three or four years paving rates, to new pave streets, the same shall be allowed as paid on former rates. The street called the Turl to be widened. Incapacitated persons impowered to sell and convey. If parties neglect to treat, &c. damages to be ascertained by a jury. When estates are paid for, the passage may be widened. Time limited for paying purchase money: three calendar months after decree. Parties, if after notice of calling a jury; no proceedings thereon, or purchase money not paid in time, to be no future jury, nor the party obliged to sell afterwards. No money arising by tolls or rates to be applied for this purpose. Reciting that a new market has been completed, &c. Duties taken therein may be sold in 24 hours, if not replevied. Butter, eggs, and fruit, to be sold in the new market only. Texted fruit sold by inhabitants in their own shops, of their own growth, or purchased in the said market. Foreign fruit excepted. Persons to pay for selling any thing in the area on the north of the market. Recital of agreements, that the new market shall be assessed in the parish of All Saints, at the rate of 120l. per annum, and in St. Michael's, at 45l. per annum. The above agreements confirmed. Penalty on making obstructions in the avenues from the High Street to the

the market, 5s. and not less than 1s. Penalty on breaking lamps, &c. 20s. each. Stage waggons and post-chaises not to be left in the streets. Penalty on causing nuisances; for first offence 10s. second 15s. and third 20s. The former act extended to projecting blinds, and to other nuisances in the streets, &c. or in the parish of St. Clement. For emptying pools of stale into the streets, except between twelve at night, and four in the morning, to forfeit 10s. Clause in former act for sweeping the streets twice a week, repealed: and seven or more commissioners may contract with scavengers for cleansing the streets, &c. twice in every week, wherein to be specified the work to be done, the manner and time of doing it, and the price and a penalty for nonperformance, and publick notice to be given previous to such contract; to be paid out of the money raised for cleansing and lighting. Nuisances by filth, &c. Penalty for first offence 5s. second 7s. 6d. and third 10s. Times of emptying bog-houses, &c. between twelve at night and five in the morning in summer, and four in winter. Casting filth in streets, &c. penalty 40s. and not under 20s. Foot paths to be swept by the inhabitants. Scavengers duty; to carry away filth, &c. brought out of houses, immediately after the streets are swept, and to sweep twice a week the foot paths not adjoining to some college, hall, or house, on penalty of 20s. besides the penalty in contract. Qualification of commissioners possessed of 40l. in lands, or 800l. personal estate, on penalty in the former act. Commissioners' oath. viz.

I A. B. do swear, That I truly and bona fide am in my own right, or in the right of my wife, in the actual possession and enjoyment, or receipt of the rents and profits, of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, of the clear yearly value of forty pounds, above reprises, or possessed of, or intitled to, a personal estate to the amount of eight hundred pounds.

Fellows of colleges, and students of Christ Church, may act without any other qualification. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered as by the former act, and applied one moiety to the informer, and the other to the purposes of this act. Expences of this act, to be paid out of the first money arising. Former act continued with this. Publick act.

C A P. XLVIII.

An act to direct the payment into the exchequer of the respective balances remaining in the hands of the several persons therein named, for the use and benefit of the publick; and for indemnifying the said respective persons, and their representatives, in respect of such payments, and against all future claims relating thereto; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for appointing and enabling commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accountants, which may be applied to the publick service; and what defects there are in the present mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive manner, the said services can in future be regulated and carried on for the benefit of the publick; it was enacted, That lieutenant general sir Guy Carleton, Thomas Auguist esquire, Arthur Piggott esquire, Richard Neave esquire, Samuel Beachcroft esquire, James Tierney esquire, and George Drummond esquire, or any three of them, should be, and were thereby con-

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situated

Preamble.
Recital of 10
Geo. 3, cap.
54.

stituted commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the accounts of all duties, taxes, and monies, granted, raised, and appropriated, for the publick service of this kingdom, which had been issued to any person or persons whatsoever, whose final accounts had not then been passed before the auditor of the imprest, according to the forms of the exchequer, or whose accounts, although passed, had been for services which had been performed since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and for considering of, and reporting by what means and methods the publick accounts might in future be passed, and the accountants compelled to pay the balances, and monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive manner: and to the intent that the publick might sooner avail themselves of some of the advantages intended to be derived from the said act, it was thereby further enacted, That the said commissioners should in the first place, take an account of the publick monies in the hands of the several accountants; and for that purpose should call on them to deliver in a cash account, and should consider what sum it might be proper to leave in the hands of each accountant respectively, for carrying on the services to which the same was or might be applicable, and what sums might be taken out of their hands to be disposed of by parliament for the publick service: and whereas six of the said commissioners, by their third report, bearing date the sixth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, under their hands and seals and by them presented to the house of commons in pursuance of the said act, did certify, that the sum of seventy-six thousand seven hundred ninety-three pounds, eighteen shillings, and one penny farthing, was then remaining in the hands of several of the late treasurers of his Majesty's navy who had resigned their offices, or in the hands of the respective executors, administrators, and assigns, or the personal representatives of such of them as were dead; (videlicet,) the sum of twelve thousand three hundred and sixty pounds, three shillings, and four-pence three farthings, remaining in the hands of the right honourable George Nugent earl Temple, the personal representative of the right honourable George Grenville deceased, late treasurer of his Majesty's navy; the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred sixty-three pounds, seven shillings, and one penny three farthings, remaining in the hands of the right honourable William lord viscount Barrington in the kingdom of Ireland, also late treasurer of his Majesty's navy; the sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred and six pounds, eleven shillings, and five-pence three farthings, remaining in the hands of the right honourable Richard lord viscount Howe in the kingdom of Ireland, also late treasurer of his Majesty's navy; and the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred sixty-three pounds, sixteen shillings, and one penny, remaining in the hands of sir Gilbert Elliot baronet the personal representative of the right honourable sir Gilbert Elliot baronet deceased, also late treasurer of his Majesty's navy: and whereas, by the fourth report, bearing date the ninth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, under the hands and seals of six of the said commissioners, and by them presented to the house of commons in pursuance of the said act, the said commissioners did further certify, that the sum of three hundred seventy-seven thousand seven hundred eighty-eight pounds, five shillings, and seven-pence, was then remaining

Third report
of the com-
missioners,
dated March
6, 1781.

Balances in
the hands of
the late trea-
surers of the
navy, &c.

Fourth re-
port, dated
April 9, 1781.

Balances in
of the hands
the late pay-
masters gene-
ral, &c.

maining in the hands of the paymasters general of his Majesty's forces who had resigned their offices, or in the hands of the heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, or the personal representatives of such of them as were dead; (videlicet,) the sum of two hundred fifty-six thousand four hundred fifty six pounds, two shillings, and four-pence, remaining in the hands of John Powell esquire, the only acting executor of the late right honourable lord Holland deceased, late paymaster general of his Majesty's forces; the sum of forty-four thousand four hundred twenty-two pounds, four shillings, and eight-pence remaining in the hands of the right honourable Caroline baroness Greenwich, administratrix to the right honourable Charles Townshend deceased, also late paymaster general of his Majesty's forces; the sum of sixty-three thousand seven hundred thirty-eight pounds, three shillings, and ten-pence, remaining in the hands of the right honourable Frederick lord North, and George John Cooke, and Charles Molloy, esquires, the personal representatives of the late George Cooke esquire deceased, late joint paymaster general of his Majesty's forces with the said Frederick lord North; and the sum of thirteen thousand one hundred seventy-one pounds, fourteen shillings, and nine-pence, remaining in the hands of the right honourable Thomas Townshend, and the said George John Cooke, and Charles Molloy, the personal representatives of the late George Cooke, esquire deceased, late joint paymaster general of his Majesty's forces with the said right honourable Thomas Townshend: and whereas it is highly proper and expedient that the said several balances or sums of money, amounting in the whole to the sum of four hundred fifty-four thousand five hundred eighty-two pounds, three shillings, and eight-pence farthing, should be paid into his Majesty's exchequer, to be disposed of by parliament for the publick service, notwithstanding the final accounts of the persons to whom the said sums were issued have not been passed before the auditor of the imprest, according to the forms of the exchequer; and that the said several persons, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, should be fully indemnified in respect of such payments into the exchequer; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, on or before the twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, the sum of seventy-three thousand seven hundred and six pounds, one shilling, and four-pence halfpenny, being the balance remaining in the hands of such of the said late treasurers of his Majesty's navy who are now living, and in the hands of the personal representatives of such of them as are dead, in the several proportions following; that is to say, the sum of twelve thousand three hundred and sixty pounds, three shillings, and four-pence three farthings, remaining in the hands of the right honourable George Nugent earl Temple, the personal representative of the said right honourable George Grenville deceased; the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred sixty-three pounds, seven shillings, and one penny three farthings, remaining in the hands of the

The sum of 73,706 l. 1 s. 4 d. 2 q. the balance remaining in the hands of the late treasurers of the navy, &c. to be paid into the exchequer on or before Oct. 24, 1781.

the faid right honourable *William* lord viscount *Barrington* in the kingdom of *Ireland*; the fum of twenty-three thoufand one hundred and fix pounds, eleven fhillings, and five-pence three farthings, remaining in the hands of the faid right honourable *Richard* lord viscount *Howe* in the kingdom of *Ireland*; the fum of twenty-four thoufand four hundred feventy-five pounds, nineteen fhillings, and four-pence farthing, remaining in the hands of the faid fir *Gilbert Elliot* baronet, the perfonal representative of the faid right honourable fir *Gilbert Elliot* baronet deceased; making in the whole, the faid aggregate fum of feventy-three thoufand feven hundred and fix pounds, one fhilling, and four-pence halfpenny, or fo much of the faid feveral balances or fums of money as fhall then remain in the hands of the faid feveral and refpective perfons unapplied to the fervices, charges, and demands, to which the fame are refpectively liable, fhall be paid into his Majefty's exchequer at *Wefminfter*, and be applied to fuch fervices as fhall then have been voted by the commons of *Great Britain*, in this prefent feffion of parliament; and the faid perfons in whose hands the faid feveral fums are remaining, are hereby refpectively directed and required to pay the fame accordingly.

The fum of
377,788l. 5s.
7d. the balance remain-
ing in the
hands of the
late payma-
sters general,
&c. to be paid
into the ex-
chequer on or
before Oct. 24,
1781.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That, on or before the faid twenty-fourth day of *October*, in the year of our lord one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-one, the faid aggregate fum of three hundred feventy-feven thoufand feven hundred eighty-eight pounds, five fhillings, and feven-pence, being the balance remaining in the hands of fuch the faid late paymafters general of his Majefty's forces who are now living, and in the hands of the perfonal representatives of fuch of them as are dead, in the feveral proportions herein-after mentioned; that is to fay, the fum of two hundred fifty-fix thoufand four hundred fifty-fix pounds, two fhillings, and four-pence, remaining in the hands of the faid *John Powell*, the only acting executor of the faid late right honourable *Henry* lord *Holland* deceased; the fum of forty-four thoufand four hundred twenty-two pounds, four fhillings, and eight-pence, remaining in the hands of the faid right honourable *Caroline* baronefs *Greenwich*, the perfonal representative of the faid right honourable *Charles Townfend* deceased; the fum of fixty-three thoufand feven hundred thirty-eight pounds, three fhillings, and ten-pence, remaining in the hands of the faid right honourable *Frederick* lord *North*, and of the faid *George John Cooke*, and *Charles Molloy*, efquires, the perfonal representatives of the faid late *George Cooke* efquire deceased; the fum of thirteen thoufand one hundred feventy-one pounds, fourteen fhillings, and nine-pence, remaining in the hands of the faid right honourable *Thomas Townfend*, and of the faid *George John Cooke*, and *Charles Molloy*, efquires, the perfonal representatives of the faid late *George Cooke* efquire deceased; or fo much of the faid feveral balances or fums of money as fhall then remain in the hands of the faid feveral and refpective perfons, unapplied to the fervices,

services, charges, and demands, to which the same are respectively liable, shall be paid into his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*, and be applied to such services as shall then have been voted by the commons of *Great Britain* in this present session of parliament; and the said persons in whose hands the said several sums are remaining, are hereby respectively directed and required to pay the same accordingly.

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That upon payment of the several and respective sums herein-before mentioned, or any part thereof respectively, by the several and respective persons aforesaid, into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, the several and respective persons aforesaid, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and the heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, of the respective late treasurers of his Majesty's navy, and paymasters general of his Majesty's forces, deceased, and they, each and every of them, and their and every of their respective lands, tenements, goods, and chattels, shall be, and are hereby acquitted, discharged, and exonerated, against his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and all and every person and persons whatsoever, for and in respect of all and every such sum and sums of money as shall be so paid into the exchequer as aforesaid, and credit shall be given and allowed for the same in the respective accounts of the said late treasurers of his Majesty's navy, and late paymasters general of his Majesty's forces, and their representatives, by the auditor or auditors of the imprests, on producing a tally or tallies for the respective sums so to be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer; any act or acts of parliament, or any custom or usage, to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high-treasurer for the time being, shall, and are hereby authorized and empowered, upon representation to them made, to order and direct the paymaster general of the forces now or for the time being, out of any money in his hands, applicable to the use of his Majesty's forces, to pay all and every such sum and sums of money as they shall judge just and reasonable for satisfying any demands for military or other publick services; and also to order and direct the treasurer of the navy now or for the time being, out of any money in his hands applicable to the service of the navy, to satisfy and pay any navy bill or bills, wages to seamen, half-pay bounty to chaplains, and all or any other demands on account of the navy; which should or might have been paid by any or either of the said late paymasters general of the forces, or treasurers of the navy, or his or their respective representatives, and which were charges on him or them, incurred during the time of his or their being paymaster or paymasters general of the forces, or treasurer or treasurers of the navy; and also all fees, rewards, gratuities, or other expences attending the carrying on,

Upon payment of the sums above-mentioned, the said late treasurers of the navy, and paymasters general, their heirs, &c. shall be acquitted and discharged for the same.

Commissioners of the treasury may order the paymaster general to apply any publick money in his hands to the publick services; and also the treasurer of the navy, out of any publick money in his hands, to pay any navy bills, &c. which should have been paid by the said late paymasters, or treasurers.

and

and the full completion of, their respective accounts, and obtaining their *Quietus*.

C A P. XLIX.

An act for preventing certain abuses and profanations on the Lord's day, called Sunday.

Preamble;

WHEREAS certain houses, rooms, or places, within the cities of London or Westminster, or in the neighbourhood thereof, have of late frequently been opened for publick entertainment or amusement upon the evening of the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday; and at other houses, rooms, or places, within the said cities, or in the neighbourhood thereof, under pretence of enquiring into religious doctrines, and explaining texts of holy scripture, debates have frequently been held on the evening of the Lord's day, concerning divers texts of holy scripture, by persons unlearned and incompetent to explain the same, to the corruption of good morals; and to the great encouragement of irreligion and profaneness; be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this present act, any house, room, or other place, which shall be opened or used for publick entertainment or amusement, or for publickly debating on any subject whatsoever, upon any part of the Lord's day called Sunday, and to which persons shall be admitted by the payment of money, or by tickets sold for money, shall be deemed a disorderly house or place; and the keeper of such house, room, or place, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds for every day that such house, room, or place, shall be opened or used as aforesaid on the Lord's day, to such person as will sue for the same, and be otherwise punishable as the law directs in cases of disorderly houses: and the person managing or conducting such entertainment or amusement on the Lord's day, or acting as master of the ceremonies there, or as moderator, president, or chairman, of any such meeting for publick debate on the Lord's day, shall likewise, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds to such person as will sue for the same; and every door-keeper, servant, or other person, who shall collect or receive money or tickets from persons assembling at such house, room, or place, on the Lord's day, or who shall deliver out tickets for admitting persons to such house, room or place, on the Lord's day, shall also forfeit the sum of fifty pounds to such person as sue for the same.

From the passing of this act, any house, &c. opened for publick amusement or debate, on a Sunday, to which persons shall be admitted by payment of money, &c. shall be deemed a disorderly house; and the keeper thereof shall forfeit 200l. for every Sunday the same shall be used as aforesaid. Penalty on the president, &c.

Door keepers, and servants.

The person who acts as master or mistress in any such house shall be deemed the owner thereof.

II. And whereas, by reason of the many subtle and crafty contrivances of persons keeping such houses, rooms, or places as aforesaid, it may often be difficult to prove who is the real owner or keeper thereof; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person who shall at any time hereafter appear, act, or behave him or herself as master or mistress, or as the person having the care, government, or management of any such house, room, or place

as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper thereof; and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such, notwithstanding he or she be not in fact the real owner or keeper thereof: And wherever any such house, room, or place, shall belong to or be kept by divers persons in partnership, as joint-owners or joint-keepers thereof, each and every such joint-owner or joint-keeper of such house, room, or place, shall be deemed the keeper thereof, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such: and any house, room, or place, at which persons shall be supplied with tea, coffee, or any other refreshments of eating or drinking on the Lord's day, at any greater prices than the common and usual prices at which the like refreshments are commonly sold upon other days at such house, room, or place, or at coffee houses, or other houses where the same are usually sold, shall be deemed a house, room, or place, to which persons are admitted by the payment of money, although money be not there taken in the name of or for admittance, or at the time when persons enter into or depart from such house, room, or place; and any house, room, or place, which shall be opened or used for any publick entertainment or amusement, or for publick debate, on the Lord's day, at the expence of any number of subscribers or contributors to the carrying on any such entertainment or amusement, or debate, on the Lord's day, and to which persons shall be admitted by tickets, to which the subscribers or contributors shall be intitled, shall be deemed a house, room, or place to which persons are admitted by the payment of money, within the meaning of this act.

Where there are joint-owners, each of them shall be liable to prosecution. All houses where refreshments are sold at greater prices on Sundays than on other days;

III. And, for the better preventing persons assembling on the Lord's day for such irreligious purposes as aforesaid, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person advertising, or causing to be advertised, any publick entertainment or amusement, or any publick meeting for debating on any subject whatsoever, on the Lord's day, to which persons are to be admitted by the payment of money, or by tickets sold for money, and any person printing or publishing any such advertisement, shall respectively forfeit the sum of fifty pounds for every such offence, to any person who will sue for the same.

and such as shall be opened for publick debate, on Sundays, by subscription, &c. shall be liable to the penalties inflicted by this act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person intitled to either of the aforesaid forfeitures, may sue for the same by action of debt in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, in which it shall be sufficient to declare that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of [being the sum demanded by the the said action] being forfeited by an act made in the twenty-first year of the reign of his majesty King *George* the third, intituled, *An act for preventing certain abuses and profanations on the Lord's day, called Sunday*; and the plaintiff, if he recover in any such action, shall have his full costs.

Penalty on advertising any such publick amusement for Sunday, and on printing such advertisement.

Penalties how to be recovered.

V. Provided, That no action shall be brought for either of

Actions to be brought with- in 6 months.

Persons sued
in execution
of this act,
may plead the
general issue,
and recover
treble costs.

This act not
to effect the
ecclesiastical
jurisdiction ;

nor the tolera-
tion act of
1 Gul. & Mar.

the said penalties by this act imposed, unless the same be brought within six calendar months next after the offence committed.

VI. Provided also, That if any action or suit shall be brought against any person for any thing done in pursuance and in execution of this act, the defendant may plead the general issue; and if a verdict pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff discontinue his or her action, or be nonsuited, or judgement be given against the plaintiff, then such defendant shall have treble costs.

VII. Provided also, That the ecclesiastical jurisdiction within this realm shall not by this act be altered or abridged; but that the ecclesiastical courts may punish the said offences, as if this act had not been made.

VIII. Provided also, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to extend to take away, alter, or abridge, any of the liberties or immunities to which the protestant subjects of this kingdom are intitled, by an act made in the first year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled, *An act for exempting their Majesties protestant subjects, dissenting from the church of England, from the penalties of certain laws.*

C A P. L.

An act for further regulating and ascertaining the importation and exportation of corn and grain, within several ports and places therein mentioned.

Preamble.

Recital of an
act 1 Jac. 2 ;

Act 5 Geo. 2 ;

WHEREAS, by an act made in the first year of the reign of King James the Second, intituled, *An additional act for the improvement of Tillage, provision was made for examining and determining the common market prices of English corn and grain, in the manner, and at the times, and to and for the intent, end, and purposes, thereby directed and provided: and whereas, by an act made in the fifth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for amending and making more effectual an act made in the first year of the reign of King James the Second, intituled, An additional act for the improvement of tillage, the said provision is declared to have been found ineffectual; and for the better ascertaining the common prices of middling English corn and grain, and for other purposes in the said recited act mentioned, it is thereby enacted, That, from and after the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, it shall and may be lawful for all and every the justices of the peace for the several and respective counties within that part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the town of Berwick upon Tweed, wherein foreign corn or grain shall and may be imported, and they are thereby enjoined and required, at every their quarter sessions, to give in charge in open court to the grand jury then and there assembled, to make presentment and enquiry, upon their oaths, of the common market prices of middling English corn and grain, as the same shall be commonly bought and sold in every such county; which presentment and enquiry the said grand jury are there-*

by impowered and required to make; and it is thereby further provided, That nothing therein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the authority given by the said act, made in the first year of the reign of King James the Second, to the mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace of the city of London: and whereas, by an act made in the sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for explaining and amending for much of an act, made in the first year of the reign of King James the Second, intituled, *An additional act for the improvement of tillage*, as relates to the city of London, the power theretofore given to the mayor, aldermen, and the justices of the peace for the said city, for examining and determining the common prices of middling English corn and grain, in the months of October, and April yearly, is further extended, and required also to be performed in the months of January and July yearly: and whereas the several powers, provisions, and regulations, in and by the said above-recited acts declared and enacted, in order to ascertain the common market prices of middling English corn and grain, are found by experience to be inadequate to the salutary ends thereby intended: and whereas it would be greatly conducive thereto, that the common prices of English wheat, rye, pease, beans, barley, malt, beer, bigg, and oats, should in future be ascertained by other ways and means within the city of London, and that the common prices of the said several sorts of English corn or grain, (for the purpose of regulating the duties payable and to be paid upon the importation of foreign corn and grain of the said several sorts respectively, as in and by an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to regulate the importation and exportation of corn, are directed,) as well within the said city and the port thereof, as within or at the several towns, ports, and places within the counties of Essex and Kent, wherein foreign corn or grain of the said several sorts respectively may or shall be imported, should at all times be made to depend upon and be regulated by the prices of the said several sorts of English corn and grain respectively, as the same shall or may be ascertained within the said city: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That so much of the said recited acts, or any other act or acts relative thereto, as respects the methods to be pursued in the counties of Kent and Essex, and also in the city of London, in order to enquire into and determine the common market prices of middling English wheat, rye, pease, beans, barley, malt, beer, bigg, and oats, shall be, and are hereby repealed.

A& 6 Geo. 3.

So much of the recited acts, as respects determining the common prices of middling English wheat, &c. in Kent, Essex, and London, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the common prices of English corn or grain of the said several sorts respectively, as well within the said city of London and port thereof, as at or in the several towns, places, and ports, within the counties of Kent and Essex aforesaid, wherein foreign corn or grain of the said several sorts respectively shall or may be imported, shall and may, for the purpose

Common prices of English corn, in the ports of London, Kent, and Essex, to be regulated by the

prices to be
aſcertained in
the city of
London.

purpose of regulating the duties payable and to be paid on the importation thereof, hereafter be made to depend upon, and be regulated by, the prices of the ſaid ſeveral ſorts of *English* corn or grain reſpectively, as the ſame ſhall be aſcertained within the city of *London*, by the provisions herein-after contained in this act, and not otherwiſe; any law, ſtatute, or uſage, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Preamble;
reciting an act
of 14 Geo. 3.

III. *And whereas by an act, made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act to explain ſo much of an act, made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, An act to regulate the importation and exportation of corn, as relates to the method of aſcertaining the prices of corn and grain exported, it is thereby enacted, That, from and after the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, the prices of corn and grain exported from this kingdom ſhall be regulated and governed by the average prices at which ſuch corn or grain ſhall be reſpectively ſold in the publick market at or neareſt to the port or place from whence ſuch corn or grain ſhall be intended to be exported, on the laſt market day preceding the ſhipping of ſuch corn or grain, and the reſpective bounties, granted by the ſaid act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, ſhall, in like manner, be paid and allowed according to ſuch average prices: and whereas great inconveniences have ariſen from the reſtriction in the ſaid act, made in the thirteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, to taking the average prices from the laſt market day preceding the ſhipping of ſuch corn and grain intended to be exported; therefore be it, and it is hereby enacted and declared,*

Part of act 13
Geo. 3. re-
pealed.

That ſo much of the aforeſaid act as reſtrains the taking the average prices from the laſt market day preceding the ſhipping of ſuch corn and grain intended to be exported, within the counties of Kent and Eſſex, and in the city of London, ſhall be repealed.

From Dec. 27,
1781, the in-
ſpector of re-
turns of corn
to receive
from the fac-
tors in the
corn exchange
a weekly ac-
count (ſigned)
of the corn
ſold by them;

IV. *And whereas no provision or rule is thereby, or by any other law now in force, eſtabliſhed, by means whereof the ſaid average prices, for the purpoſes thereby intended, may or can be aſcertained; and it is neceſſary that ſome provision or rule ſhould be eſtabliſhed, and the time limited by the ſaid act for taking the average prices ſhould be further extended: be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-ſeventh day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, the perſon who ſhall be, and is by virtue of, and under the powers of this act, appointed to execute the office or employment of inſpector of the returns of corn, in manner herein-after mentioned, ſhall and may demand, take, and receive, of and from each and every corn-factor, dealing by commiſſion in the ſale of corn or grain, from his ſeat or ſtand within a certain fabrick or building, commonly known by the appellation of *The Corn Exchange*, ſituate and being in *Mark-lane*, within the ſaid city, a true weekly account or return (which ſaid account or return ſhall be thenceforth weekly demanded, taken, and received within the ſpace of three, days from and after the expiration of each and every week) of the ſeveral quantities of corn or grain of the reſpective ſorts be-
fore*

fore mentioned (each several quantity and sort thereof being distinctly marked and classed) by him *bona fide* sold and delivered as aforesaid in and during such week; in which said weekly account or return shall be inserted, and clearly and distinctly marked, as well the price for which each several quantity of corn or grain, of the several and respective sorts before mentioned, shall have been by the said person so dealing as aforesaid *bona fide* sold and delivered during such week, as also the real name or names of the purchaser or purchasers thereof; and which said weekly return shall be signed or attested by and with the name of each corn-factor delivering the same, or by and with the name of the person usually employed by him; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said inspector of corn returns, thereupon, and he is hereby enjoined and required, within three days thereafter, from the several and separate weekly returns so by him demanded, taken, and received, to make up and compute, and properly distinguish the aggregate quantity of each respective sort of corn or grain in the said several and separate weekly returns contained; and also make up and compute the prices at or for which such aggregate quantity of each respective sort of corn or grain, as therein stated, hath been *bona fide*, during such week, sold and delivered; and also make up, form, and compute therefrom the average prices of each respective sort of corn or grain during such week *bona fide* sold and delivered; the sum or amount of which aggregate quantities, and prices, and also the average prices so formed, made up, and computed, shall be fairly and distinctly written in a book, to be by him prepared and kept for that purpose: and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said inspector of corn returns, and he is hereby required to cause to be published, once in every week, a transcript of the sum or amount of such aggregate quantities and prices, and also the average prices thereof, in the *London Gazette*; which average prices, so published, shall be taken and deemed to be, and to have been, the real average prices of each sort of corn or grain therein respectively mentioned, in and during the week to which the said average prices shall refer, as well in the publick markets of the towns, places, and ports, within the counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, as in the city of *London* and port thereof, whence the said corn or grain may be exported, and whereby the bounties payable and to be paid by law on such respective sorts of corn or grain exported shall henceforth, within the counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, and the city of *London* and port thereof, be governed and regulated.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the person, who for the time being shall or may act in the office or employment of secretary or clerk at the corn exchange, and he is hereby required, upon or at the requisition of the said inspector of corn returns, to deliver to him in writing the name and names of each and every corn-factor, dealing by commission in the sale of corn or grain, from his seat or stand in the said market, and also his place of abode, if the same shall

containing
the price, and
names of the
purchasers.

Inspector to
compute the
aggregate
quantity of
each sort of
grain, and the
average prices
thereof;

and to pub-
lish a trans-
cript of such
account in the
*London Ga-
zette* weekly;
which shall be
deemed to
have been the
average
prices, during
each respec-
tive week, in
Kent, *Essex*,
and *London*.

Secretary of
the corn ex-
change to de-
liver to the
inspector,
when requir-
ed, the names
and places of

abode of all
corn factors
belonging to
the said mar-
ket.

Penalty on
neglect
thereof.

Inspector to
insert a list of
the names and
places of
abode of the
said corn-
factors in a
book.

The weekly
returns taken
by the in-
specter, shall
be filed, and
deposited in
his office.

How to pro-
ceed in case
any weekly
return shall be
suspected to
be fraudulent.

be to him known, and is also demanded; and upon refusal thereof, or wilful delay or negligence therein, and complaint made upon oath before the lord mayor for the time being, or one of the aldermen of the said city, the said secretary or clerk shall be forthwith summoned to appear and answer touching the matter of the said complaint; and in case he shall not obey such summons, or on the hearing of the matter of the said complaint, shall be adjudged guilty thereof, it shall be lawful to and for the said lord mayor for the time being, or one of the aldermen of the said city, before whom the said matter of complaint is so heard and determined, to fine the said secretary or clerk so offending, and adjudged guilty thereof, in a sum not exceeding twenty shillings, nor less than ten shillings, for every such offence; which fine is hereby directed to be paid to and for the use of the said inspector of corn returns so complaining as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said inspector of corn returns shall provide and prepare a book, wherein he shall insert, or cause to be inserted, a list of the name and names of each and every corn-factor, dealing by commission in the sale of corn or grain, in or from his feat or stand in the corn exchange as aforesaid, and also his and their respective place or places of abode (such said list to be from time to time corrected, contracted, or enlarged, as occasion shall require,) which said book shall be kept in his custody, and shall and may be produced at such time and times, and for such purposes, as are herein-after directed by this act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said separate and several weekly returns, so by him demanded, taken, and received as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, be by him carefully filed and arranged, and deposited in the office or apartment to the said inspector of corn returns belonging, hereafter to be provided by this act; which said several and separate weekly returns, or so many thereof as shall or may be necessary and are required, may and shall be taken therefrom, and produced by the said inspector of corn returns at the time and times, and to and for the purposes and occasions herein-after directed, and none other, and shall, after such production, be by him again received and filed; and no person, except as above excepted, and save and except the corn-factor who shall have delivered such weekly return or returns, shall be permitted to resort to and inspect the same.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That in case any person or persons shall, within the space of one month after the delivery of any such weekly return, suspect the same to be either in the whole or in part fraudulent, it shall and may be lawful to and for the person or persons so suspecting any such return to be either in the whole or in part fraudulent, to specify, and to state in writing to the said inspector of corn returns, whose return and in what week made, and wherein, and whether in the whole or in part, he or they suspect the same to be fraudulent; whereupon

whereupon the said inspector of corn returns is hereby enjoined and required, by reference had to such weekly return, the same either in the whole or in part, as may be necessary, to transcribe or copy, and to deliver such transcript or copy, signed with his name, to the person or persons making such specification as aforesaid, from the said person or persons receiving, upon or before the delivery thereof, the sum of one penny for each and every word therein contained, to and for his own use and benefit.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said person or persons receiving such transcript or copy, at any the quarter sessions holden for the city of *London* that shall next ensue the receipt or delivery thereof, to exhibit one or more information or informations before the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices then and there assembled (who are hereby authorized and empowered to hear and determine the same) against any corn dealer who shall have delivered in to the inspector of corn returns any such weekly return, in the whole or in part suspected to be fraudulent; and if the corn dealer, against whom such information shall have been exhibited, be convicted of the offence, by the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses, (which oath or oaths the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, are hereby authorized to administer,) or by his own confession, then and in such case the party so convicted shall immediately upon such conviction, pay to the informer or informers any sum or sums of money not exceeding ten pounds, nor less than five pounds, for the use of such person or persons who shall have exhibited such information as aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said inspector of corn returns shall and may make up, compute, and distinguish, and he is hereby required, from and upon the whole number of the said several weekly accounts of the weekly aggregate quantities of each respective sort of corn or grain by him so made up, computed, and distinguished, and also of the prices and average prices thereof, respectively, that shall have been so made up, computed, and distinguished, from the first weekly accounts or returns by him from each and every corn-factor, dealing by commission in the sale of corn or grain as aforesaid, taken and received, to those inclusively which shall have been by him so made up, computed, and distinguished, to the end of the last entire week that shall immediately precede the sessions to be holden for the city of *London* for the month of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and so thenceforward from time to time, session to session, as herein-after directed, in like manner to make up, form, compute, and properly distinguish, (and the same being made up, formed, computed, and distinguished, fairly to transcribe or insert into a book by him to be provided and prepared for that purpose) the general aggregate quantity of each respective sort of corn or grain that shall appear to have been *bona fide* sold and delivered, in and during the whole

Penalty on corn-factors delivering in fraudulent returns.

Inspector to compute the aggregate quantity of each sort of grain, and the average prices thereof, which shall be sold previous to the sessions for *London*, viz April, 1782; and so on from session to session.

Which account he shall transcribe into a book;

whole number of ſuch ſeveral weeks, and alſo the prices and average prices thereof reſpectively.

and deliver, on the firſt day of the ſaid ſeſſions, (and afterwards on the firſt day of each quarter ſeſſions,) in open court, to the lord mayor and aldermen,

XI. And be it hereby further enacted, That on the firſt day of the ſeſſions that ſhall be holden for the ſaid city of *London* in the month of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and thenceforward on the firſt day of every ſeſſions that ſhall hereafter be holden for the ſaid city in the months of *July*, *October*, *January*, and *April*, yearly, in open court, to the lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace for the ſaid city, then and there aſſembled, the ſaid inſpector of corn returns ſhall preſent and deliver the ſaid book (the ſame to him being afterwards redelivered) into which the ſaid ſtates or accounts of the general aggregate quantities of corn or grain, of the reſpective ſorts therein mentioned, the prices and average prices thereof, have been fairly and properly inſerted or tranſcribed; and upon ſuch preſentment and delivery verify upon oath (which oath the ſaid lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace, then and there aſſembled, or any one of them, is hereby authoriſed to adminiſter) that the ſame are fairly, correctly, and properly made up, formed, and computed, to the beſt of his power, ſkill, and judgement, and according, ſo far as in him lies, to the true intent and tenor of this act.

Such general average prices ſhall be deemed to have been the prices of middling *English* corn in *Kent*, *Effex*, and *London*;

and ſhall be published in the *London Gazette*,

and certified to the chief officer of the customs in the port of *London*, &c.

Duties on importation of foreign grain

XII. And be it further enacted, That the general average prices of each reſpective ſort of corn or grain, ſo thereby formed, computed, and diſtinguiſhed, on the whole number of ſuch ſeveral weekly ſtates or returns of average prices, ſhall be taken and deemed to be, and to have been, the common prices of middling *English* corn or grain, of the reſpective ſorts therein mentioned, in and during the time to which the ſaid general average prices ſhall refer, as well within the ſeveral ports, towns, and places, in the counties of *Kent* and *Effex*, as within the city of *London* and port thereof, wherein foreign corn or grain of the ſaid reſpective ſorts may be imported; and which ſaid general average prices it ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace of the ſaid city, and they are hereby required, to cauſe to be published in the *London Gazette*, once in four ſeveral weeks immediately ſucceeding ſuch ſeſſions reſpectively, the expence of which publication ſhall and may be paid out of any the monies in the hands of the ſaid inſpector of corn by virtue of this act; and alſo to certify the ſame unto his Maſteſty's chief officer and collector of the customs for the time being, for the port of the ſaid city of *London*; who ſhall thereupon tranſmit a copy or copies thereof to the ſeveral chief officers and collectors of the customs for the time being, reſiding in the ſeveral ports, towns, or places, in the ſaid counties of *Kent* and *Effex*, wherein foreign corn or grain, of the ſaid reſpective ſorts, ſo certified, may be imported; and which ſaid certificate, copy and copies thereof, ſhall be hung up in ſome publick place in the custom-houſes thereto belonging, to which all perſons may reſort for their information; and according to which general average prices ſo published in the *Ga-*

zette,

zette, and so certified as aforesaid, shall be collected and paid to be regulated by the said average prices.
the duties and customs payable and to be paid on the importation of foreign corn or grain, of the several sorts therein mentioned, into the several ports, towns, and places, within the counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, and into the city of *London* and port thereof, wherein the same may or shall be imported, and by none other rule, regulation, or provision; any thing herein, or in any other law or statute, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And, in order that the said several and separate weekly returns hereby required to be made, by and from each and every corn-factor dealing by commission in the sale of corn or grain as aforesaid, may be made with less suspicion of fraud: it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said inspector of returns, on the first day of each and every of the said sessions as aforesaid, and he is hereby required, to present to the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of peace, then and there assembled, the books wherein shall have been inserted the list of the name and names of each and every corn-factor, and his and their place and places of abode, as by this act required; and also shall present the name of each and every such corn-factor, written in several and distinct pieces of parchment or paper, being all, as near as may be, of equal size and bigness; which pieces of parchment or paper shall be delivered to the clerk or proper officer of the said court, and shall by him be rolled up, all, as near as may be, in the same manner, and put together in a box or glass to be provided for that purpose; who shall, in open court, the same being first well shaken, draw out two of the said parchments or papers; and the persons whose names shall be found written on the said parchments or papers so drawn, shall be summoned personally to appear on a certain day to be then appointed, within the said session, in case the same session shall continue to be holden for a longer time than one day; but in case the said session shall be concluded within one day, then on the first day of the next ensuing session; on which day so appointed the said two corn-factors shall appear, and shall severally verify upon oath, or, being quakers, affirm, (which oath or affirmation the said lord mayor for the time being, aldermen, and justices of the peace, or any one of them, are and is hereby authorized and required to administer or receive,) the several and separate weekly returns, or so many of them as the said court shall judge proper, by him made and delivered as aforesaid; on which day so appointed the said inspector of corn returns shall also attend, and produce the several weekly returns by each of the said two corn-factors severally and separately made and delivered, and shall thereafter carefully deposit and refile the same in the same place wherein they are usually deposited and filed; and in case the said two corn-factors, or either of them, shall neglect to obey the said summons of the said court, or shall refuse, being present, to verify his or their said respective weekly returns upon oath, or, being quakers, by affirmation thereof, and the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices

How the inspector to proceed in order to prevent fraudulent returns.

Corn-factors to verify their returns on oath.

Penalty on not obeying the summons of the court, &c.

tices of the peace, shall not be satisfied with the reason of such neglect or refusal to verify the said respective weekly returns as aforesaid, or any part thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, to fine the said person or persons so in the case of neglect to obey such summons, or upon refusal to verify the said weekly returns, or any part, by oath or affirmation thereof, in a sum not exceeding fifty pounds, nor less than twenty-five pounds, one moiety of the said fines to be applied to such use and purpose as in the discretion and judgement of the said court shall be thought proper, the other moiety thereof to the use and benefit of the said inspector of corn returns.

XIV. *And whereas in a certain estate, consisting of a certain site-
rick or building herein-before mentioned, commonly known and describ-
ed by the name or appellation of The Corn Exchange, situate in
Mark-lane, within the city of London aforesaid, there are several
proprietors, some of whom being corn-factors, dealing by commission in
the sale of corn and grain as aforesaid, are intrusted with the manage-
ment and direction thereof, and of all that does thereto appertain;* be

Proprietors of
the corn ex-
change to
meet together
and appoint a
proper person
to be inspec-
tor;

it is hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said proprietors, or the major part of them, so entrusted with the management and direction thereof as aforesaid, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, within six weeks after the passing of this act, to meet together, and at such meeting to agree upon, and by writing under their hands and seals nominate and appoint, a fit and proper person to do and perform all matters and things through or by him required to be done and performed by virtue of any the powers and regulations of this act; and which person so nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall in such appointment be styled *Inspector of corn returns for the city of London*; and within one month after such appointment, and acceptance thereof, shall deliver the said appointment, so made under the hands and seals of the said proprietors, or the major part of them, to the lord mayor or one of the aldermen of the said city, who shall receive and keep, and deliver at the sessions next following thereto, such appointment; then and there to be registered and preserved during the continuance of such person so appointed to the said office; and before whom the said inspector of corn returns shall take an oath (which oath the said lord mayor, or any one of the aldermen of the said city, is hereby authorized to administer) that he will, during the time of his continuance in the said office, diligently, faithfully, and honestly execute the same; a certificate of which person having taken such oath as aforesaid, shall also be delivered at the said sessions, and then and there also be registered; and it shall be further lawful to and for the said proprietors, or the major part of them, there so met or assembled, and they are hereby required, to agree, fix upon, and within the space of three months thereafter, dispose, furnish, and complete, out of and from the monies arising or issuing from the said estate, and the same thereafter to keep in repair, a proper and convenient apartment or office, either within the said building called *The*
Corn

and deliver
such appoint-
ment, within
a month after,
to the lord
mayor, &c.

An apart-
ment to be
furnished, in
or near the
Corn Ex-
change, for
the use of the
inspector.

Corn Exchange, or as near thereunto as may be, for the use and accommodation of the said person for the time being; wherein all books, papers, and returns, by this act required, shall be carefully and securely filed or deposited, and in or over which shall be written or printed, in fair and legible characters, *Office of Corn Returns*.

XV. Provided also, That when and as often as, in case of removal by death or otherwise, or by resignation, of the said inspector of corn returns, the said office shall become vacant, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said proprietors, or the major part of them, within one month after such removal by death or otherwise, or by resignation of the said inspector, to meet, agree upon, nominate, and appoint, a fit and proper person, under their hands and seals (except in the case herein-after mentioned) to execute the said office; who, on delivering the said appointment, and taking such oath as aforesaid, shall thereupon be enabled to execute the said office, and entitled to receive the salary thereto annexed, in manner and form herein-after mentioned.

On death or resignation of inspector another to be appointed within a month.

XVI. Provided also, That it shall be lawful to and for the said proprietors, or the major part of them, during any extreme sickness of the said inspector of corn returns, whereby he may be unable, for the space of one week, to attend and execute the duties of his said office, either at the request of any corn-factor, or other substantial person, in writing to them, or any of them, signified, or without such request, by their own knowledge ascertained, to direct, and under their hands and seals nominate and appoint a fit and proper person to execute the said office during such disability by sickness as aforesaid; who shall thereupon deliver the said appointment to the lord mayor, or one of the aldermen of the said city, and shall before him make oath (which oath the said lord mayor, or any one of the aldermen, is hereby authorized to administer) that he will faithfully, to the best of his skill and judgement, execute, during such disability by sickness as aforesaid, all the duties of the said office of inspector of corn returns, and deliver all accounts, returns, books, or papers, to his care given or left, to the said inspector of corn returns, when he shall be again able to execute the same, or to such other person who may be legally appointed to the said office in his stead; and which said appointment, and also a certificate under the hand of the lord mayor, or one of the aldermen of the said city, before whom the said oath shall have been made, of having taken such oath, shall, at the sessions next ensuing thereto, be presented to the said court, and then and there recorded; whereupon the said person so appointed, and executing the duties of the said office, shall and may demand and receive, for his care and trouble in the execution thereof, of and from the said inspector of corn returns, or out of the salary to the said office hereby appropriated and given as here-after directed, such sum and sums of money as the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace of the said city shall, by their order, under their hands and seals,

Proprietors, in case of inspector's sickness, may appoint a substitute;

which appointment shall be presented to the next sessions.

direct and appoint; which order they are hereby impowered to make.

On neglect of proprietors, the lord mayor may appoint such substitute,

XVII. Provided also, That in case the said proprietors, or the major part of them, shall neglect, for the space of one week, after the disability of the said inspector of corn returns to execute, through sickness, his said office, has been so signified as aforesaid, or shall have otherwise come to their knowledge, and sufficient proof thereof being given, to the satisfaction of the lord mayor of the said city for the time being, so to nominate and appoint a fit and proper person as aforesaid, then it shall and may be lawful for the lord mayor of the said city to appoint a fit and proper person for the execution thereof, who shall, within three days thereafter, take such oath as aforesaid; and upon the certificate thereof, and the said appointment, being delivered to and entered at the sessions next ensuing thereto, the said person shall be intitled to receive a compensation for his care and trouble in the execution thereof, in like form, degree, and manner, as aforesaid.

If proprietors neglect to appoint an inspector, the lord mayor and aldermen, at the next sessions, are to appoint one,

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case the said proprietors, or the major part of them, shall refuse or neglect, within the time by this act required, to meet, agree upon, and elect, and under their hands and seals nominate and appoint, a fit and proper person for the execution of the said office, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, and they are hereby impowered and required, that at the sessions that shall next immediately happen after such neglect as aforesaid, or at an adjournment of the same to be held for that purpose within one week there-after, to elect and appoint a proper person to execute the office of inspector of corn returns; whose appointment shall be then and there registered; and who shall then, or as soon as thereafter may be, take such oath as is before directed, for the faithful execution of his said office; a certificate of having taken which oath shall also be then registered.

No inspector to be removed from his office, except by the sessions.

XIX. And be it hereby further enacted, That no person who shall have been appointed as aforesaid to the said office of inspector of corn returns (save and except the person or persons appointed to execute the same during such disability through sickness as aforesaid) shall be therefrom removeable but upon complaint of misbehaviour in his said office to the sessions made, and then and there heard and adjudged; when and in which case it shall and may be lawful to and for the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, unless they shall see good cause to the contrary, the said person to remove from his said office; and they shall thereupon signify such removal to the secretary or clerk of the corn exchange for the time being, in case the appointment of the inspector of corn returns be in the said proprietors, or the major part of them, as aforesaid, in order to proceed to the election of some other fit and proper person in the room of the said inspector of corn returns so removed, and to which election they shall proceed, as in manner and form before

In case of such removal, how a successor is to be appointed.

before directed, within one week after the signification of such removal; but in case the said proprietors, or the major part of them, shall neglect so to do, or in case the appointment of the said inspector shall be by the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace of the said city, then the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of peace shall proceed to such re-appointment and re-election on some convenient day within the said sessions, or at an adjournment of the same to be held for that purpose within one week thereafter.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace of the said city, to enquire of and examine the said inspector of corn returns, upon the delivery thereof, in open court at any of the said sessions, whether any and what corn factor or factors, dealing by commission in the sale of corn and grain from his or their seat or stand as aforesaid, has or have neglected or refused to deliver (the same having been from him or them demanded) such weekly returns of sale and delivery as are by this act directed; and in case of any such neglect or refusal, the said person or persons so charged shall forthwith be summoned to appear on a certain day within the said sessions, in case the same sessions shall continue to be holden for a longer time than one day; but in case the said sessions shall be concluded within one day, then on the first day of the next ensuing session, to answer touching the same; and in case it shall then appear, to the satisfaction of the said court, that the person or persons so summoned hath or have refused or wilfully neglected to deliver such weekly return or returns, or in case the said person or persons so summoned shall not appear, on proof of the service of the said summons being made, then, and in either case, the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, shall fine the said person or persons so offending, for every such neglect or refusal, in a sum not more than ten pounds, nor less than five pounds; one moiety thereof to be applied to such use and purpose as in the discretion and judgement of the said court shall be thought fit; the other moiety thereof to the use and benefit of the said inspector of corn returns; unless it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the said court, that the person or persons so summoned was or were by some sufficient cause prevented or hindered from appearing before the said court on the day whereon by such summons he or they were required to appear.

Corn-factors neglecting to deliver weekly returns, to be summoned before the sessions.

Penalty on such neglect, or on not obeying the summons.

XXI. And in order to compensate the said inspector of corn returns for his trouble and pains in the faithful execution of his said office; and in order to repay to the estate, consisting of a certain fabrick or building commonly known by the name of *The Corn Exchange in Mark-lane*, as aforesaid, all such monies thence issuing and arising as shall have been or may be expended, by virtue of the powers in this act contained, in providing, completing, and maintaining, or keeping in repair, a proper and convenient apartment, place, or office, for the use and accommodation of the said inspector of corn returns, either within the said corn exchange, or as contiguous thereunto as may be; and

A duty of a halfpenny per last on all corn sold to be paid to the inspector;

for

the amount thereof to be ſtated, and preſented to the ſeſſions, twice a year.

How the money ſhall be applied.

If corn-factor neglect to pay the duty upon their weekly returns, it may be levied by diſtreſs.

for the further benefit and improvement of the ſaid eſtate; be it hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid inſpector of corn returns, or the perſon executing the ſaid office during any ſuch diſability by ſickneſs as, aforeſaid, to demand, collect, and receive, from each and every corn-factor ſo dealing as aforeſaid, from time to time, the ſum of one half-penny *per* laſt, and no more, on all corn and grain of the reſpective ſorts before mentioned, which ſhall appear in or by the ſaid ſeveral weekly returns to have been by him or them ſo *bona fide* ſold and delivered; the groſs amount of which ſaid ſum or ſums ſo collected and received ſhall, by the ſaid inſpector of corn returns, or perſon then executing the ſaid office during any ſuch diſability as aforeſaid, be twice in every year, that is to ſay, at the ſeſſions holden in the months of *October* and *April* yearly, for the city of *London*, to the lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace, then and there aſſembled; in writing, ſtated, and preſented; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace, and they are hereby authoriſed and required, under their hands and ſeals, to permit and impower the ſaid inſpector of corn returns, out of the ſaid ſum and ſums ſo collected and received, to retain and apply, to and for his own uſe and benefit, any ſum not exceeding the rate of one hundred and twenty pounds *per annum*, nor leſs than one hundred pounds; from which ſaid ſum ſhall always be firſt deducted ſuch ſum or ſums as ſhall by the ſaid lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace, be directed and ordered (which order and direction they are hereby impowered to make) to be paid to or retained by any perſon or perſons then executing, or who hath or have executed, the ſaid office during any ſuch diſability as aforeſaid; and the reſidue or overplus of the money and monies ſo collected and received ſhall be paid over, without delay, to ſuch the proprietors of the ſaid eſtate of the corn exchange, who manage and regulate the ſame as aforeſaid, to and for the further benefit and improvement of the ſaid eſtate, and in order to repay thereunto all ſuch monies as may have been therefrom iſſued or expended in providing, completing, and keeping in repair, ſuch apartment, place or office; and the ſaid inſpector of corn returns, or perſon executing ſuch office as aforeſaid, ſhall, after ſuch payment made, his heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, and ſucceſſors, be for ever diſcharged and exonerated therefrom.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid lord mayor, aldermen, and juſtices of the peace, at any the ſeſſions holden in the months of *April*, *July*, *October*, and *January*, yearly, for the ſaid city, to inquire into and examine, and the ſaid inſpector of corn returns or perſon then executing the ſaid office as aforeſaid, is hereby required to declare and make known, whether any of the ſaid corn-factors, ſo dealing as aforeſaid, have neglected or reſuſed to pay or diſcharge (the ſame having been demanded) any ſum or ſums of money from him or them due and owing, upon and from his or their

their several weekly returns of corn by him or them so sold and delivered; and in case it shall so appear and be adjudged, then by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the party so offending shall be levied such sum and sums of money as shall be thereupon due and owing; and after rendering the overplus (if any) to the party whose goods shall be so distrained and sold (the charges of such distress and sale being first deducted) the said sum or sums so levied shall be paid over to, or retained by, the said inspector of corn returns, or person then executing the said office as aforesaid, and shall thereafter, as soon as may be, be stated and applied in the same manner, and to and for the same purposes, as herein-before is declared and enacted of and concerning all such sum and sums of money as have by the said inspector, or person executing such office as aforesaid, been before demanded and regularly collected and received.

XXIII. And be it further provided, That no person duly appointed to the office of inspector of corn returns for the city of *London* (save and except such person or persons who shall, during any such disability as aforesaid, execute the same) shall be capable of holding the said office, or be entitled to any compensation therefrom, unless, at the sessions to be holden for the said city next after such appointment, he shall render to the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, then and there assembled, good and sufficient security, to be by them there and then approved and accepted, in the amount of a sum not less than two hundred pounds, nor more than three hundred pounds, for the faithful accounting and payment of all monies received by him by virtue of this act.

Inspector to give security:

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures by this act imposed, shall and may be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant from the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace, or under the hand and seal of the lord mayor or alderman before whom any offender shall be convicted, as the case shall be; which warrant the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices, or the said lord mayor or alderman, are and is impowered to grant upon information of one or more credible witness or witnesses upon oath, which oath the said lord mayor, aldermen, and justices, or the said lord mayor or alderman, are and is hereby impowered to administer, rendering the overplus (if any be), after the payment of the said penalties and forfeitures, when demanded, to the party or parties whose goods and chattels shall be so distrained; the charges of such distress and sale being first thereout deducted.

Penalties and forfeitures to be levied by distress.

XXV. And, for the more easy and speedy conviction of offenders against this act, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the lord mayor, aldermen, and justices of the peace for the said city, or the lord mayor or alderman, as the case may be, before whom any person or persons shall be convicted of any offence against this act, shall and may cause the conviction to be drawn

How justices to proceed for conviction of offenders.

up

Anno vicesimo primo GEORGI III C. 51. [1781.
up in the following form of words, or in any other form of
words to the like effect :

FORM of CONVICTION.

Form of con-
viction.

City of London,
to wit.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ day of _____ in the _____ year of his Majesty's reign, A. B. is convicted before _____, by virtue of an act made in the twenty-first year of the reign of his majesty King George the Third, For further regulating and ascertaining the importation and exportation of corn and grain, within several ports and places therein mentioned. [Specifying the offence, as the case shall be].

*Given under our hands and seals, [or hand and seal,]
the day and year first above mentioned.*

Proceedings
not to be
quashed for
want of form.

And that no objection shall be made or advantage taken for want of form in any such conviction, by any person or persons whomsoever; and that no proceeding to be had touching the conviction of any offender or offenders against this act shall be quashed or vacated for want of form, or be removeable by *certiorari*, or any other process whatsoever, into any one of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*.

Saving the
rights of the
corporation of
London.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall alter, lessen, or defeat, any power, privilege, or franchise, which the mayor and commonalty and citizens of the city of London have, claim, or enjoy, of appointing any market or markets for the sale of corn and grain within the said city and liberties thereof, or could or might have had, claimed, and enjoyed, at any time before the passing of this act.

C A P. LI.

An act to explain an act, passed in the third year of George the First, intituled, An act for explaining an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, "An act to oblige papists to register their names and real estates, and for enlarging the time of such registering, and for securing purchases made by protestants"

Preamble.

Act 3 Geo. 1.
recited.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the third year of the reign of King George the First, intituled, An act for explaining an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to oblige papists to register their names and real estates, and for enlarging the time of such registering, and for securing purchases made by protestants*; it is enacted, That, from and after the nine and twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord

Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, no manors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, or any interest therein, or rent or profit thereout, shall pass, alter, or change, from any papist, or person professing the popish religion, by any deed or will, except such deed, within six months after the date, or such will, within six months after the death of the testator, be inrolled, in one of the King's courts of record at Westminster, or else within the same county or counties wherein the manors, lands, and tenements lie, by the custos rotulorum, and two justices of the peace, and the clerk of the peace of the same county or counties, or two of them at the least, whereof the clerk of the peace to be one: And whereas, in the execution of the said recited act, several deeds and wills have been inrolled before the custos rotulorum, and two justices of the peace, and the deputy clerk of the peace, or two of them, whereof the deputy clerk of the peace has been one; and some doubts have arisen upon the said act, touching the inrollments of such deeds and wills, whether such deputy, in the absence of his principal, can or may lawfully act therein; be it therefore enacted by the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That every deputy clerk of the peace shall, from henceforth, have the like and as full power and authority to administer oaths to parties and witnesses, of the due execution of deeds and wills, and to inroll all deeds and wills whatsoever, as the clerk of the peace may or can do in his own proper person, under and by virtue of the said recited act, or otherwise howsoever; and that all deeds and wills already inrolled, and every oath of the due execution thereof, administered by the custos rotulorum, and two justices of the peace, and the deputy clerk of the peace, or any two of them, (such deputy clerk of the peace being one), shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, of the same force, vigour, validity, and effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the same deeds and wills had been inrolled, and as if such oaths had been administered by or before the clerk of the peace in his own proper person.

Deputy clerk of the peace to have the same power in administering oaths relating to the execution of wills, &c. as his principal.

C A P. LII.

An act for continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto.

WHEREAS by an act made in the twentieth year of the Preamble; reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto), the commissioners for the discovery of the longitude at sea were impowered, whenever they should be satisfied of the probability of any proposal or proposals that should be made to them for discovering the said longitude, or making any other useful discovery and improvement in navigation, so

Recital of 10 Geo. 1, c. 61.

14 Geo. 3, c.
66.

as to think it proper to cauſe experiments to be made thereof, to certify the ſame to the commiſſioners of the navy; and alſo, in caſe they ſhould adjudge any perſon or perſons to have made any diſcovery for finding the longitude at ſea, which though not of ſo great uſe as to be intitled to any of the great rewards ſpecified in an act made in the fourteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act for the repeal of all former acts concerning the longitude at ſea, except ſo much thereof as relates to the appointment and authority of the commiſſioners thereby conſtituted, and alſo ſuch clauſes as relate to the conſtructing, printing, publiſhing, vending, and licenſing, of nautical almanacks, and other uſeful tables; and for the moſt effectual encouragement and reward of ſuch perſon and perſons as ſhall diſcover a method for finding the ſame, or ſhall make uſeful diſcoveries in navigation; and for the better making experiments relating thereto); yet that the ſaid diſcovery was of conſiderable uſe to the publick, or to have made any other diſcovery or diſcoveries, improvement or improvements, uſeful to navigation, to certify ſuch leſs reward, or ſum or ſums of money, as they the ſaid commiſſioners for the diſcovery of longitude ſhould think reaſonable, to be paid to ſuch perſon or perſons; and the commiſſioners of the navy were thereby authorized and required to make out bills upon the treaſurer of the navy for ſuch ſums ſo certified, who was thereby authorized to pay the ſame immediately to ſuch perſon or perſons: And whereas, by reaſon of ſeveral payments made by the treaſurer of the navy to ſeveral perſons, in purſuance of the directions of the ſaid firſt mentioned act, the ſaid commiſſioners for the diſcovery of longitude have nearly expended the ſum of five thouſand pounds, granted by the ſaid act for the purpoſes aforeſaid: And whereas the continuing the ſaid encouragement and rewards for the purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid firſt mentioned act, will contribute to the advantage of trade, and to the honour of this kingdom: May it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners for the diſcovery of longitude, and they have hereby full power and authority whenever they ſhall be ſatisfied of the probability of any propoſal or propoſals that ſhall be made to them for the diſcovering the ſaid longitude, or making any other uſeful diſcovery and improvement in navigation, ſo as to think it proper to cauſe experiments to be made thereof, to certify the ſame to the commiſſioners of the navy; and alſo in caſe they ſhall adjudge any perſon or perſons to have made any diſcovery for finding the longitude at ſea, which; though of not ſo great uſe as to be intitled to any of the great rewards ſpecified in the ſaid act of the fourteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, yet that the ſaid diſcovery is of conſiderable uſe to the publick, or to have made any other diſcovery or diſcoveries, improvement or improvements, uſeful to navigation, to certify ſuch leſs reward, or ſum

Commiſſioners of the navy, on being certified by the commiſſioners of longitude of the probability of any propoſals for diſcovering the longitude, &c.

sum or sums of money, as they the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude shall think reasonable to be paid to such person or persons; and the commissioners of the navy are hereby authorized and required to make out a bill or bills upon the treasurer of the navy for such sum or sums as shall be so certified to them by the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude; and the said treasurer of the navy is hereby authorized and required to pay immediately such sum or sums, to the person or persons who shall be appointed by the said commissioners for the discovery of longitude to make such experiments, or to receive such less reward, or sum or sums of money, for making lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or any other discoveries and improvements useful to navigation, out of any monies which shall be in his the said treasurer's hands unapplied to the use of the navy.

shall order a reward to be paid to the authors of such proposals.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such sum or sums of money as shall be paid by the treasurer of the navy, by virtue of this act, for the purposes of making such experiments as aforesaid, and in rewarding in a lesser degree lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, and also other discoveries and improvements useful to navigation, do not all together exceed the sum of five thousand pounds.

The sums to be paid by virtue of this act not to exceed 5,000l.

III. Provided also, That such sum or sums shall be certified, and such bills shall be made out, and payment thereof made, in such manner, and under the same regulations and provisions, as are in and by the said act of the fourteenth year of his present Majesty prescribed, with regard to the sum of five thousand pounds, by the said act made applicable to the encouragement and reward of such person or persons as should make lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or make other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and to the better making of experiments relating thereto.

The sums to be certified and payment made, agreeable to the regulations of the above recited act 14 Geo. 3.

C A P. LIII.

An act to render valid certain marriages, solemnized in certain churches and publick chapels in which banns had not usually been published before or at the time of passing an act, made in the twenty sixth year of King George the Second, intituled, An act for the better preventing of clandestine marriages.

WHEREAS, since the making of an act, passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late majesty king George the Second, intituled, An act for the better preventing of clandestine marriages, divers churches and publick chapels have been erected and built within that part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the town of Berwick upon Tweed, which have been duly consecrated, and divers marriages have been solemnized therein, but by reason that in such churches and chapels banns of matrimony had not usually been published before or at the time of passing the said act, such marriages have been deemed to be void; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's

Preamble.

Act 26 Geo. 2, recited.

All marriages solemnized before Aug. 1, 1781, in any church, &c. in England, erected since the making of the recited act, declared valid.

Clergymen, who shall solemnize such marriages, indemnified.

Registers of such marriages to be received as evidence.

Registers of marriages solemnized in chapels to be removed to the parish church.

King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all marriages already solemnized, or to be solemnized before the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in any church or publick chapel, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England, Wales*, and the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, erected since the making of the said act, and consecrated, shall be as good and valid in law as if such marriages had been solemnized in parish churches or publick chapels having chapels annexed, and wherein banns had been usually published before or at the time of passing the said recited act.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all parsons, vicars, ministers, and curates, who, before the tenth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall have solemnized any of the marriages which are hereby enacted to be valid in law, shall be, and they are hereby indemnified against the penalties inflicted by the said recited act upon persons who shall solemnize marriages in any other place than a church or publick chapel in which banns had been usually published before or at the time of passing the said recited act.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the registers of marriages, solemnized or to be solemnized in the said churches or chapels, which are hereby enacted to be valid in law, or copies thereof, shall be received in all courts of law and equity as evidence of such marriages, in the same manner as registers of marriages solemnized in parish churches or publick chapels, in which banns were usually published before or at the time of passing the said recited act, or copies thereof, are received in evidence.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the registers of all marriages, solemnized in any publick chapels which are hereby enacted to be valid in law, shall, within twenty days next after the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be removed to the parish church of the parish in which such chapel shall be situated; and in case such chapel shall be situated in an extraparochial place, then to the parish church next adjoining to such extraparochial place, to be kept with the marriage registers of such parish, and in like manner as marriage registers are directed to be kept by the said recited act.

C A P. LIV.

An act for the better regulating elections of citizens to serve in parliament for the city of Coventry.

Preamble. Reciting that by the last determination of the house of commons, the 20th of November, 1722, the right of election for the city of Coventry, declared to be in such freemen as have served seven years apprenticeship, to one and the same trade, in the said city or suburbs, and do not receive alms or weekly charity, such freemen being duly sworn and inrolled; and reciting frauds at the last election. An open council to be held at St. Mary's Hall, on the first and last Tuesday in every

ry month. Limitation of the expence of taking up the freedom, 3s. each, besides stamp duty. None to be admitted to their freedom, without producing evidence of regular indentures or deeds of apprenticeship, for seven years, and declare, on oath the name, trade, and residence, of his master, during the time he served and his own residence, when claiming to be admitted, and may be attended by agents; the council authorized and required to administer the oath. Town clerk to enter the above particulars in a book. Lists of the names of all the freemen, &c. admitted to be polled on the church doors, within twenty-four hours after the council is held. Councils not to be held after notice of an election, till the same is finished. Electors to be sworn. The oath. viz.

YOU do swear, That your name is *A B.* and that you have been admitted to the freedom of the city of Coventry under indentures, or deeds of apprenticeship; and that you have served seven years apprenticeship to one and the same trade in the said city, or the suburbs thereof; and that you are of the age of twenty-one years, or upwards; and have not been polled before at this election.

So help you G O D.

Persons guilty of perjury, liable to the laws against perjury. Penalty on returning officer for admitting persons to poll without being sworn, 100l. and on members of the council for refusing to admit persons intitled to their freedom, 100l. Proviso, if doubts arise, the council may hear evidence to disprove the same. Penalty on town clerk for making fraudulent entries, &c. 10l. This act shall extend only to freemen having right to vote at elections for members. Election booth to be erected in the widest and most convenient part of the open market place called Cross-cheap, not contiguous to any other building. Penalties to be recovered with costs by action of debt, &c. in any court at Westminster. Limitation of actions one year. Publick act. Deeds or indentures of apprenticeship, &c. shall be registered by the town clerk in six calendar months or void.

C A P. LV.

An act for repealing the duties payable upon chocolate made in Great Britain, and for granting certain inland duties upon cocoa nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the revenue of excise, and of the inland duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, and for preventing frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready payment of the allowances to be made to brewers out of the additional duties imposed on malt; and for rectifying a mistake in an act made in this present session of parliament, with respect to the exempting of candles from the additional duty of five pounds per centum upon the duties of excise imposed by the said act.

WHEREAS certain inland duties are imposed on all chocolate made in this kingdom, but no such duties are charged on the cocoa nuts from which such chocolate is made, whereby evil-minded persons are encouraged to purchase large quantities of these nuts, who afterwards do privately make chocolate from the same, and vend the said chocolate so made, without any duty being charged thereon, to the great injury of the revenue, and to the hurt of the fair trader; which fraud cannot so effectually be prevented as by repealing the duties now chargeable upon chocolate, and by imposing upon all cocoa nuts

Preamble.

After July 5, 1781, the inland duties on chocolate to cease;

except relating to recovering arrears, &c.

In lieu thereof, an additional inland duty of 1s. 6d. per pound shall be paid for all cocoa nuts imported;

subject to an additional duty of 5 per cent. granted by 19 Geo. 3, c. 25;

and to 5 per cent. granted by 21 Geo. 3, c. 17.

Cocoa nuts, which, on July 5, 1781, shall be lodged in warehouses, pursuant to an act of 10 Geo. 3, shall be charged with the new duty.

nuts an inland duty proportionate to the duty now to be repealed; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several inland duties now payable for chocolate made in Great Britain shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all cases relating to the recovering any arrears which may at that time remain unpaid of the said duties, or to any penalty or forfeiture which shall have been incurred upon, or at any time before, the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And, to the intent that no failure or deficiency may accrue or happen, by the determination of the said duties on chocolate, in the respective funds to which those duties were appropriated and applicable, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, in lieu thereof, there shall be answered and paid to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all cocoa nuts already imported, or which shall hereafter be imported, into this kingdom, (over and above all other duties already payable for the same at the custom-house), an inland duty after the rate of eighteen-pence each pound weight avoirdupois, and in that proportion for a greater or lesser quantity; subject nevertheless to the additional impost of five pounds *per centum*, and of five pounds *per centum*, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as the additional duty of five pounds *per centum*, and of five pounds *per centum* are granted to his Majesty by two several acts, the one made in the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain*); the other made in this present session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of excise in Great Britain*).

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all cocoa nuts, which on the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be lodged or secured in any warehouse or warehouses, in pursuance of the directions of an act, made in the tenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the First, (intituled, *An act for repealing certain duties therein mentioned payable upon coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, chocolate, and cocoa paste imported, and for granting certain inland duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the importation of chocolate ready made, and cocoa paste; and for better ascertaining the duties payable upon coffee, tea, and cocoa nuts imported; and for granting relief to Robert Dalzell earl of Carnwath*), shall be and are hereby charged with the said duty of eighteen-pence *per pound*, to be paid by the proprietor or proprietors thereof.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the cocoa nuts which any dealer in, or seller of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, in *Great Britain*, (other than and except such persons who shall make chocolate for their family use, and not for sale, with respect only to their stock in hand), or any person or persons in trust for his, her, or their use, shall be possessed of, or interested in, upon the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be, and are hereby charged with the said duty of eighteen-pence *per* pound weight; which said duty for such cocoa nuts stock in hand, shall be paid by the person or persons respectively possessed of the same.

The duty to be paid for all stock in hand on July 5, 1781.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the said dealers in, or sellers of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, and all and every other person and persons whatsoever, who in trust for them, or for the use, benefit, or account of them, or any or either of them, shall have in his, her, or their custody or possession, in any place whatsoever, upon the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one any parcel or quantity of cocoa nuts, shall on that day, or within ten days next ensuing, give a true and particular account thereof in writing, at the next office of excise within the limits of which he or they shall then respectively inhabit, upon pain to forfeit the sum of fifty pounds for every such offence, and also the cocoa nuts of which no such account shall have been given, which shall and may be seized by any officer of excise; and within three calendar months after he, she, or they shall have given, or ought to have given, such account as aforesaid, shall pay down the duties hereby payable for such cocoa nuts, to the proper officer or officers for receiving the same; and all and every such dealers in, or sellers of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, who shall refuse or neglect to make such payment for his, her, or their said stock of cocoa nuts, within the time by this act limited for that purpose, shall forfeit double the sum of the duty which should have been so paid by him, her, or them as aforesaid.

Persons possessed of cocoa nuts on July 5, 1781, to give an account thereof in writing within 10 days, to the next office of excise.

Penalty on neglect.

Duty to be paid within three months.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the officers for the inland duties upon coffee and tea, to take a true and particular account of all such cocoa nuts as any dealer in, or seller of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, or any other person or persons in trust, or for the use, benefit, or account of them, or any or either of them, shall be possessed of, or interested in; and for that purpose shall be permitted in the day time to enter into any dwelling house, out-house, or other place whatsoever, belonging to every and any such dealer in, or seller of, coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, and each of them, who are hereby required to permit and suffer such officer or officers, upon his or their request, to make such entry, on the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or afterwards at any time before the duty on such cocoa nuts stock in hand

Officers of excise to take an account of cocoa nuts in hand;

and for that purpose may enter dwelling houses, &c.

Penalty on clandestinely removing or concealing cocoa nuts, before they have been charged by the officer.

The powers, &c. granted, and the penalties inflicted, by an act of 10 Geo. 1, or any other acts relating to the duties on cocoa nuts, &c. shall be in force in executing this act.

shall be paid, and to take such account thereof, by weight or otherwise, as shall best ascertain the true quantity thereof; if they, or any of them, shall refuse to permit or suffer any officer or officers so to do, or shall refuse to assist the said officer or officers in weighing the said cocoa nuts stock in hand, or shall obstruct, or hinder any officer or officers for the said inland duties in the due execution of the powers hereby given, he or they, shall respectively forfeit twenty pounds for every offence: and if any dealer in, or seller of, coffee, tea, cocoa, or chocolate, or any other person, having in his, her, or its custody or possession, any cocoa nuts chargeable by this act with the said duties, as stock in hand, shall clandestinely remove, carry away, or cause or suffer to be removed or carried away the same, or any part thereof, before the duties shall be charged thereon, or shall fraudulently conceal or hide, or suffer to be concealed or hid, or shall not produce to the inspection of the officer for the said duties all such cocoa nuts as shall then, and in every such case, every person so offending, shall forfeit and lose the sum of fifty pounds, and also the cocoa nuts so clandestinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, shall be forfeited, and shall and lawfully may be seized by any officer for the said inland duties; and the persons, in whose custody such cocoa nuts shall be found, who shall not before the discovery thereof give notice to the next office of excise of the quantity of cocoa nuts so in their custody, shall also forfeit and lose the sum of five shillings for every pound weight of such cocoa nuts.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the powers, authorities, directions, methods, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and provisions, which in and by an act made in the tenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the First, (intituled, *An act repealing certain duties therein mentioned payable upon coffee, tea, chocolate, and cocoa paste imported, and for granting a remission of the said duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the importation of chocolate ready made, and cocoa paste; and for better ascertaining the duties payable upon coffee, tea, and cocoa-nuts, imported, and for granting relief to Robert Dalzell, earl of Carnwath*); and all other act or acts of parliament now in force, relating to the said Majesty's duties upon coffee, tea, or cocoa nuts, are hereby settled, or established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, securing the duties or penalties thereby granted, and preventing, detecting, and punishing frauds relating thereto, than in such cases for which other penalties and provisions are made and prescribed by this act, shall be exercised, applied, used and put in execution, in and for the managing, levying, collecting, recovering, ascertaining, adjudging, mitigating, enforcing, and securing the said inland duties upon cocoa nuts hereby imposed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually,

tents and purposes, as if all and every the said powers, authorities, directions, rules, methods, penalties, and forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, were specially repeated, and again enacted in the body of this present act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all monies by and in respect of the duties hereby granted and imposed on cocoa nuts (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*, and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to the same uses and purposes, in such manner, and under such regulations, as the monies arising by the duties on chocolate hereby repealed were by the said act, made in the tenth year of his said late Majesty's reign, appropriated unto, and directed to be issued and applied.

How the duties shall be applied.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the rules, regulations, directions, penalties, and forfeitures, by any act or acts of parliament prescribed or enjoined for the packing, papering, tying, stamping, and marking, and for vending of chocolate made in *Great Britain*, shall continue to be observed and put in practice as to all chocolate hereafter to be made in *Great Britain*, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if each and every the said rules, regulations, directions, penalties, and forfeitures, were here again enacted in the body of this present act.

Former rules relating to packing, stamping, &c. of chocolate, to remain in force.

X. And, to the intent that the inland duty by this act granted upon cocoa nuts may not be too burthensome upon the importers thereof, it is hereby further provided and enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all such cocoa nuts as shall be imported into this kingdom, upon the entry thereof at the custom-house, and paying or securing the custom duties imposed thereon, shall be forthwith put into warehouses provided for that purpose, as directed by the said before-recited act of the tenth year of the reign of King *George* the First; and the importer or proprietor thereof shall have power to garble and separate, in such warehouse or warehouses, such cocoa nuts, as hath been usual to make it merchantable; and no part of the cocoa nuts brought into such warehouse or warehouses shall be taken or carried out of such warehouse or warehouses respectively upon any account whatever, but upon payment of the inland duties by this act imposed on the said cocoa nuts in manner following; that is to say, the importer or proprietor, or such person or persons as shall be appointed by him or them, shall, for such cocoa nuts as shall be lodged in such warehouse or warehouses within the cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the weekly bills of mortality, make entry with the receiver or collector of the said inland duties, within the said limits, of the quantity of cocoa nuts he or she intends to take out of such warehouse, and pay down in ready money to such receiver or collector the inland duty on cocoa nuts

Cocoa nuts, after entry at the custom-house, to be put into warehouses, &c.

and not taken thereout until the inland duties are paid.

Warehouse-keeper, on receiving a proper certificate signed by the collector, to weigh and deliver such cocoa nuts as are required, and to give a permit with the same.

by this act granted; and in all other places of *Great Britain* such entries shall be made at the office of excise next to the warehouse or warehouses where such cocoa nuts shall be so lodged as aforesaid, and the person taking out the same shall pay down the said inland duty to the collector appointed to receive the same; and upon producing a warrant or warrants, certificate or certificates, signed by such respective receiver or collector, (certifying that he has received the said inland duties,) to the respective warehouse-keeper or warehouse-keepers, such warehouse-keeper or warehouse-keepers shall thereupon, at the expence of the person applying for the same, weigh the said cocoa nuts so required to be delivered out, and after taking an account of the quantity so weighed, shall deliver out of such warehouse or warehouses all the cocoa nuts mentioned or expressed in such warrant or warrants, certificate or certificates respectively, to have paid the said inland duties; and the respective warehouse-keeper and warehouse-keepers are thereupon to give to the person so taking out the same a permit or certificate to accompany such cocoa nuts so delivered out, (which permit or certificate shall be also signed by the officer attending the said warehouse) to prevent the seizing thereof.

The garble to be burnt.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the garble of all such cocoa nuts, when garbled and secured in such warehouse, in manner as aforesaid, shall and may, from time to time, by the order and direction of the respective commissioners of excise, be removed out of the said warehouse, by the officers attending the same, and such garble shall be forthwith burnt, or otherwise destroyed, by the order of the said respective commissioners.

Cocoa nuts, for which the duties have been paid may be exported, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons who shall have actually paid his Majesty's duties, by this act payable upon cocoa nuts, and to and for any other person who shall buy, or be lawfully intitled to, any such cocoa nuts from the person who actually paid the duties for the said cocoa nuts, to export such cocoa nuts, or the chocolate made of such cocoa nuts, to any parts beyond the seas by way of merchandize; giving a sufficient security before the shipping thereof, that the particular quantity of cocoa nuts, or of the chocolate so intended to be exported, and every part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and not be relanded or brought again into any part of *Great Britain*; which security the officer of excise, at the port of exportation, shall take in his Majesty's name, and to his use; any statute or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

giving security that the same shall not be relanded.

Penalty on re-landing such cocoa nuts, &c.

XIII. Provided always, That if, after the shipping of any such cocoa nuts, or of such chocolate, and the tendering or giving such security as aforesaid, in order to obtain the drawback herein-after mentioned, the same, or any part thereof, shall be relanded, that then, and in every such case, over and above the penalty of the bond, which shall be recovered and levied

ed to his Majesty's use, all the said cocoa nuts, and all the said chocolate, which shall be so landed, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the person who shall so export any such cocoa nuts, or any such chocolate as aforesaid, shall or may make proof upon oath, or by affirmation, (in case the person exporting the same be a known quaker), respectively, that the inland duties upon the said cocoa nuts have been paid, and that the duty upon the cocoa nuts whereof the said chocolate was made had been paid, (which oath or affirmation the collector of excise, or other person who receives the said duties, is hereby impowered and required to administer); and thereupon the officer of excise at the port of exportation shall give to the exporter thereof a certificate under his hand, expressing the true quantity and kind of the commodity so exported, and that the same was shipped in his presence, and that sufficient security has been given; which certificate being produced to the collector of excise, or person appointed to receive the inland duty upon cocoa nuts in the county or place where the same was exported, he shall forthwith pay to the person so exporting, or his agent, four fifths of the inland duty which had been paid for the said cocoa nuts so exported, or for the cocoa nuts whereof the said chocolate so exported was made; and if such collector shall not have money in his hands to pay the same, then the respective commissioners of excise are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the sums mentioned in such certificate out of the monies arising from the duties by this act imposed upon cocoa nuts.

Persons exporting such cocoa nuts, &c. to make oath that the duties have been paid.

Four fifths of the inland duty to be paid to the exporter.

XV. And, the more effectually to prevent frauds which may be committed in the exportation of cocoa nuts and of chocolate, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when any person shall be desirous of shipping any quantity of cocoa nuts or chocolate, for which a drawback is to be allowed, such person or persons (before the said goods shall be shipped) shall be obliged to give notice in writing to the proper officer of the division or place where the cocoa nuts or chocolate are intended to be shipped, two days next before the same shall be put on shipboard; in which notice shall be expressed the quantity of cocoa nuts and of chocolate respectively so intended to be shipped, and the time when the said goods will be packed up in order to be exported; which said chocolate shall, at the time expressed in such notice, be brought inclosed, and tied up and stamped in manner and form as chocolate made in Great Britain is directed to be inclosed, tied up, and stamped; and the commissioners of excise are hereby impowered and directed to cause such officer to take care to see that the stamp be taken off from every parcel and piece of the said chocolate so intended to be exported, and the said officer shall take an account of the quantity of cocoa nuts or chocolate so intended to be exported, and shall make a return to the proper officer to be appointed for that purpose.

Exporter of cocoa nuts, &c. to give notice to the officer two days before the same are put on shipboard.

Stamp to be taken off from all chocolate exported,

Securities
given for ex-
portation of
cocoa nuts,
&c. to be dis-
charged, on
producing a
proper certi-
ficate, &c.

Damaged cof-
fee, or da-
maged cocoa
nuts, under
certain prices,
not to be sold
for home con-
sumption ;

but secured in
warehouses.

Not to be ta-
ken thereout,
until sufficient
security be
given for the
exportation
thereof.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the securities by this act directed to be given for the due exportation of cocoa nuts, and of chocolate made in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall be discharged, without fee or reward, upon certificate returned or produced to the commissioners of excise, under the common seal of the chief magistrate in any place or places beyond the seas, or under the hands and seals of two known *British* merchants then being at such place or places, that such cocoa nuts, or that such chocolate, was there landed ; or upon proof, by credible witnesses, that such cocoa nuts, or such chocolate, were taken by enemies, or perished in the seas ; the examination and proof thereof being left to the judgement of the commissioners of excise for the time being.

XVII. And whereas damaged coffee, and damaged cocoa nuts, have frequently been imported into this kingdom, and have been sold for salvage, or on other accounts, and the same have been afterwards taken into the stocks of persons dealing in coffee, tea, and cocoa nuts, by which means great frauds have been carried on, and smuggling encouraged, to the great loss of the revenue, and to the great injury of the fair trader ; for preventing of which mischiefs, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no damaged coffee whatever, which cannot be sold at a publick sale for one shilling and sixpence the pound weight avoirdupois, nor any damaged cocoa nuts whatever, which cannot be sold at a publick sale for one shilling the pound weight avoirdupois, shall, on any account whatever, be sold to be consumed within this kingdom ; but all such damaged coffee and cocoa nuts respectively, under their respective value aforesaid, shall, as soon as landed in this kingdom, be secured, by the proper officer of excise, in some warehouse or warehouses to be provided for that purpose, at the charge of the respective importer or importers, proprietor or proprietors, of such damaged coffee or cocoa nuts, and to be approved of by the respective commissioners of excise, or the major part of them, for the time being ; and shall there remain until the same shall be delivered out of such warehouse or warehouses unto the proprietor or importer, or other persons, as such proprietors or importers shall appoint in that behalf ; upon sufficient security to be first given to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, (which security the commissioners of excise for the time being, or such person or persons as they shall, from time to time, appoint for that purpose, are hereby required and impowered to take) that the same, and every part thereof, shall be exported, and not relanded in *Great Britain* ; which security shall be discharged, without fee or reward, upon certificate returned or produced to the commissioners of excise, or such person as aforesaid, under the common seal of the chief magistrate in any place or places beyond the seas, or under the hands and seals of two known *British* merchants, then being in such place or places, that such coffee or cocoa nuts were there landed ; or upon proof, by credible persons, that the same were taken by enemies,

enemies, or perished in the seas; the examination and proof thereof being left to the judgement of the commissioners of excise for the time being.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, where any officer of excise shall have seized, as forfeited for unlawful importation, any coffee, chocolate, cocoa nuts, or cocoa paste, the respective commissioners of excise shall allow to such officer one third part of the full sum that shall arise from the sale of such chocolate, cocoa paste, or cocoa nuts, after condemnation thereof respectively, free of all charges of condemnation and sale.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if the coffee, chocolate, cocoa paste, and cocoa nuts, so seized, after condemnation thereof, be sold at a publick sale for the sum of one shilling *per* pound weight, such coffee, chocolate, cocoa paste, and cocoa nuts, respectively, shall not in anywise be sold, but the same, and every part thereof, shall be burnt, or otherwise destroyed, by the order of the respective commissioners of excise; and, in such case, the officer making the seizure shall be rewarded in such manner as the said commissioners shall think proper, such reward not exceeding sixpence for each pound weight of such chocolate, cocoa paste, and cocoa nuts, respectively, so burnt or destroyed.

XX. And whereas tea dealers, and other persons, do frequently, under colour and sanction of the permits granted to them for the removal of tea from one part of this kingdom to another, find means to convey smuggled tea into their stocks, near to the coasts of this kingdom, and afterwards to convey and remove such smuggled tea to places within the limits of the weekly bills of mortality, or to other parts of this kingdom, there to be sold and disposed of, to the encouraging of smuggling, the great diminution of the publick revenue, and to the injury of the fair trader; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority, aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no tea (exceeding the quantity of six pounds weight) shall at any time (save as herein after is mentioned) be removed or carried from any part of this kingdom, not being within the limits of the weekly bills of mortality, or of the chief office of excise in London, to any place within the said limits; and if any tea shall be found so removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without permit, (save as herein-after is mentioned) the same, together with the canisters, bags, and other package whatsoever, containing the same, and the vessels and boats, and the horses, and other cattle, and carriages, employed in removing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of excise.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no tea exceeding the quantity of forty pounds weight, (not being in the original chest

Allowance to officer out of the produce of coffee, &c. seized for unlawful importation.

How the officer shall be rewarded in case the coffee, &c. seized by him shall prove unsaleable.

After July 25, 1781, no tea, above six pounds weight, (except, &c.) shall be brought into the bills of mortality,

Penalty.

After July 25, 1781, no tea, above 40 pounds in

weight, (not being in the cheſt in which it was imported,) directed to any one perſon, &c. ſhall be removed from one town to another.

Penalty.

Several packages, of 40 pounds each may be ſent to the ſame perſon, &c. under different permits, &c.

After July 25, 1781, all tea ſeized in England or Wales ſhall be ſent to London, and depoſited in warehouses;

And all tea ſeized in Scotland ſhall be ſent to Edinburgh, and ſo depoſited, &c.

in which the ſame tea was imported into this kingdom by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and then continuing in the ſame ſtate in which it was ſo imported,) at any one time, directed to one and the ſame perſon or perſons, where there are two or more in joint trade or partnership, ſhall be removed or carried from any city, town, pariſh, or place, in this kingdom, not being within the limits aforeſaid, to any other place out of the limits aforeſaid, not within the ſaid city, town, pariſh, or place from which the ſame ſhall be ſo removed or carried; and if any tea, exceeding the ſaid quantity of forty pounds weight, at any one time, directed to one and the ſame perſon or perſons, where there are two or more in joint trade or partnership, (and not being in the original cheſts as aforeſaid, (ſhall be found ſo removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without permit, the ſame, together with the caniſters, bags, and other package, containing the ſame, and the veſſels and boats, and the horſes and other cattle and carriages employed in removing or carrying the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of exciſe.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall be conſtrued to prevent any dealer in any ſuch city, town, pariſh, or place, as aforeſaid, from taking out two or more permits, and by virtue thereof, ſending two or more packages of forty pounds each to the ſame perſon in the ſame day, ſo as the ſaid packages ſhall not contain more than forty pounds each, and ſhall be ſent under different permits, and by different conveyances,

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all tea ſeized and arreſted by any officer of the cuſtoms, or for the inland duties upon tea, for any cauſe of forfeiture, in any part of *England*, dominion of *Wales* or the town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall, before the ſame tea, or any part thereof, be ſold, be ſent to and depoſited in ſome warehouse or warehouses, to be appointed for that purpoſe by the reſpective commiſſioners of exciſe and cuſtoms in *England* within the city of *London*, in order to be there publicly ſold; and that all tea ſeized and arreſted by the reſpective officers of the cuſtoms or exciſe, for any cauſe of forfeiture, within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall, before the ſame, or any part thereof, be ſold, be ſent to and depoſited in ſome warehouse or warehouses, to be appointed for that purpoſe by the reſpective commiſſioners of the cuſtoms and exciſe in *Scotland*, within the limits of the city of *Edinburgh*, to be there publicly ſold; all which ſaid teas ſhall be ſent to the ſaid warehouses, in the ſaid cities of *London* and *Edinburgh* reſpectively, with proper permits ſigned by the reſpective officers of exciſe, or ſuperviſors of the place of diſtrict from whence the ſaid tea is to be removed, to accompany ſuch tea from the parts or places

where the ſame ſhall have been ſecured, after the ſame ſhall have been ſeized and arreſted as aforeſaid, to ſuch warehouse or warehouses, ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid; in which permits ſhall be expreſſed that the tea ſo ſent is tea ſeized as forfeited, or tea condemned as forfeited, as the caſe ſhall happen to be; any thing in this, or in any other act of parliament to the contrary in any wiſe notwithstanding.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, if any dealer in tea, who ſhall have received into his ſtock any tea removed according to the directions of this act, and accompanied with an authentick permit or certificate, ſhall ſee cauſe to return the ſame, or any part thereof, to the perſon from whom he received the ſame, then and in every ſuch caſe ſuch tea dealer may, within twenty-four hours after he or ſhe ſhall have received the ſame tea into his or her ſtock, give twelve hours notice in writing to the officer of exciſe, under whoſe ſurvey ſuch dealer ſhall then be, of his intention to return the ſaid tea, or any part thereof, and ſhall in ſuch notice expreſs the true cauſe and occaſion for returning the ſame, and ſuch officer is hereby required to attend accordingly; and ſo as ſoon as the ſaid officer ſhall have examined the ſaid tea intended to be ſo returned, and ſhall have taken an account of the quality and of the quantity thereof, ſuch dealer in tea ſhall forthwith, and in the preſence of ſuch officer, repack the ſame tea, and ſhall immediately, or within half an hour after the coming of the ſaid officer, and in the preſence of the ſaid officer, write on the outſide of the package, in which the returned tea ſhall then be, in large legible characters, as well his own chriſtian and ſurname, as alſo the chriſtian and ſurnames of the perſon or perſons, or the name or firm of the company from whoſe ſtock the ſame tea was received, and likewiſe the words *Returned Tea*; and the ſaid officer is hereby required and directed to underwrite on the package his own chriſtian and ſurname, and to mark the ſaid package with ſome mark or number, and ſhall then, and not before, grant a permit or certificate to accompany the ſaid tea ſo to be returned; in which permit or certificate ſhall be expreſſed the quantity and quality of the tea ſo returned, the cauſe and occaſion of returning the ſame, the mark or number put on the package, the chriſtian and ſurname both of the perſon from whoſe ſtock removed, and of the perſon to whom the ſame is to be returned, and alſo the time for which ſuch permit ſhall be in force; and if any ſuch tea be found returned, or in part returned, or returning without ſuch permit or certificate as aforeſaid accompanying the ſame; or if ſuch tea be found returned, or in part returned, or returning to any other perſon or perſons than the perſon or perſons from whom the ſaid tea had been firſt received; or if the tea returned, or in part returned, or returning with ſuch permit or certificate as aforeſaid, be not the identical tea which had been received as aforeſaid, without any addition to, or alteration

How dealers are to proceed who ſhall ſee cauſe to return any tea received by them agreeable to this act.

Officer to grant a permit.

Penalty on returning tea without a proper permit, &c.

on of the ſame; then, and in each and every ſuch caſe, the ſaid tea, with the package containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of exciſe; and the perſon or perſons returning the ſame, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this proviſo, ſhall forfeit and loſe the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Officers to demand a ſample out of each parcel of tea intended to be removed paying for the ſame.

XXV. *And whereas tea of ſmall value, and of inferior quality, is frequently ſent from the ſtocks of tea dealers to other dealers in tea with permits or certificates to protect the ſame, and great frauds are practiſed by evil-minded perſons, who change the tea whiſt the ſame is removing from one place to another, and who ſubſtitute ſmuggled tea of far ſuperior quality and value in the place thereof: now, in order to enable the officers for the inland duties upon tea to detect ſuch frauds, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, when any dealer in tea ſhall have taken out any permit or permits for removing tea from his own ſtock to the ſtock of any other like dealer, it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer or officers for the ſaid inland duties to demand a ſample (not exceeding two ounces, or leſs than one ounce, to be ſealed by the trader, if he ſhall think fit, in the preſence of the officer) out of each parcel of the tea ſo intended to be removed, paying for ſuch ſample according to the price that ſuch tea ſhall then commonly bear and be ſold for; and if any ſuch dealer, ſo ſending away tea as aforeſaid, ſhall by himſelf, or by his ſervant, reſuſe to ſuffer or permit ſuch officer or officers to take away any ſuch ſample of ſuch tea upon his or their offering to pay for the ſame the price that ſuch tea ſhall then commonly bear and be ſold for; or if any ſuch dealer in tea ſhall by himſelf, or by his ſervant, deliver a ſample of tea, not being the very tea ſo to be ſent away with the ſaid permit or certificate as aforeſaid; every ſuch dealer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and loſe the ſum of twenty pounds.*

No tea, above ſix pounds weight, to be removed from one town to another in the night.

XXVI. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any tea, exceeding ſix pounds weight, ſhall be found carrying or removing from any one part of this kingdom to any other part thereof, unleſs at ſuch times as herein-after mentioned; that is to ſay, from the twenty-ninth day of September to the twenty-fifth day of March yearly, between the hours of ſeven in the morning and five in the evening; and from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March to the twenty-ninth day of September yearly, between the hours of five in the morning and ſeven in evening, (except the ſame is removing or carrying by a known common ſtage coach, waggon or other ſtage carriage, which uſually travel out of thoſe hours,) the ſaid tea, and the package containing the ſame, whether the ſame be accompanied with or without a permit, and all cattle and carriages made uſe of in the removing or carrying the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers for the inland duties upon tea.*

on penalty of forfeiture, &c.

Recital.

XXVII. *And whereas great frauds have been, and are daily practiſed by perſons dealing in exciſable commodities, who take out permits from*

from the officers of exciſe for removing thoſe commodities from their reſpective ſtocks, and, under pretence of ſending the ſame to diſtant parts, do obtain permits to continue in force longer than is neceſſary for the removing the ſaid goods, and inſtead of removing the ſame directly from their reſpective ſtocks, do make uſe of the ſame permits for proteſting ſmuggled goods, whereby the revenue is greatly leſſened, and the fair trader in thoſe commodities aggrieved: and whereas doubts have ariſen, whether officers of exciſe, who give permits to accompany exciſeable goods or commodities removing from one place of this kingdom to another, by land or by water, have authority to limit and expreſs in ſuch permits the time within which the goods and commodities, in ſuch permits ſpecified or mentioned, ſhall be removed from and out of the ſtock of the perſons taking out ſuch permits, and alſo the times within which the ſame goods and commodities ſhall be delivered and received into the ſtocks of the perſon or perſons reſpectively to whom the ſame are ſo permitted to be ſent: now, to put an end to all doubts, be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it is the true intent and meaning of the ſeveral acts of parliament, which direct the giving of ſuch permits, that the officers of exciſe who give the ſame ſhould, and they are bound to expreſs and limit, in every ſuch permit, as well the time for which ſuch permits ſhall be in force, for removing and ſending away ſuch goods or commodities from and out of the ſtocks of the perſons taking out ſuch permits, as alſo the time within which the ſame goods or commodities ſhall be delivered, and actually received into the ſtocks of the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be ſo permitted to be ſent; and, if any goods or commodities, liable to exciſe or inland duties, and which by the ſeveral ſtatutes in ſuch caſe made, are required to be removed or ſent away with permit, are not actually removed and ſent away from and out of every ſuch ſtock within the time limited and expreſſed in the reſpective permits for removing and ſending away the ſame, or, in default of ſo ſending away and removing the ſaid goods or commodities, the reſpective permits ſhall not be returned to the officer or officers from whom the ſame were had; then, and in every ſuch caſe, the perſon or perſons, from and out of whoſe ſtock the ſaid goods or commodities are thereby authorized to be removed, ſhall be ſubject to the like forfeitures and penalties as are directed in and by an act, made and paſſed in the eleventh year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Firſt, intituled, *An act for more effectual preventing frauds and abuſes in the publick revenues; for preventing frauds in the ſalt duties, and for giving relief for ſalt uſed in the curing of ſalmon and cod fiſh, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and nineteen, exported from ſhat part of Great Britain called Scotland; for enabling the inſurance companies to plead the general iſſue in actions brought againſt them; and for ſecuring the ſtamp-duties upon policies of inſurance: and in caſe the ſaid goods or commodities, reſpectively mentioned or ſpecified in ſuch permits, ſhall be removed from and out of the reſpective ſtocks of the perſon or perſons taking out ſuch permits, within the time expreſſed*

Officers, in their permits for removing exciſeable goods, are to expreſs the time they ſhall be in force, &c.

Penalty on not removing ſuch goods agreeable to the permits, &c.

Act: Geo. 1.

pressed and limited therein, and the same shall not, within the time limited and expressed in such permit, be actually delivered and received into the stock of the person or persons to whom the same are mentioned in such permit to be sent, then, and in every such case, all such goods and commodities so removed and sent away as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be goods or commodities removed or removing without permit.

In case of unavoidable delay in delivering such goods, the same not to be forfeited.

XXVIII. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted, That, in case the said exciseable goods or commodities shall, by any unavoidable accident or necessity, be delayed, and thereby be prevented from being delivered into the stock or stocks of the persons to whom such goods shall be sent within the time limited and expressed in such permit, that then, in every such case, the court or jurisdiction, where any information shall be brought for the condemnation of any such seizure, shall, upon proof of such unavoidable accident or necessity, direct the goods or commodities so seized to be restored to the owner or claimer thereof; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If any officer shall find any increase in the stock of any dealer in spirituous liquors, coffee, tea, &c since his last survey

XXIX. And whereas persons dealing in or selling of spirituous liquors, British or foreign sweets, coffee, tea, chocolate, or cocoa nuts, or some or one of them, and who are respectively under the survey of the officer of excise for inland duties, do frequently bring goods and commodities, chargeable with excise or inland duties, into their respective warehouses, shops, cellars, vaults, and other places by them made use of for keeping the same, without having given notice thereof to the proper officer under whose survey such persons respectively then are, and without producing to such officer, or leaving with him the authentick permit or certificate that accompanied the said goods or commodities, and, in order to prevent the officers of excise from seizing the same, do fraudulently mix or mingle the said goods or commodities in and with other goods and commodities then in stock in such warehouse, shop, cellar, vault, or other place; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any officer or officers of excise shall discover and find any increase in the stock or stocks of any dealer in or seller of any of the said commodities, over and above the quantity of each respective sort or denomination which the officer found in such dealer's or seller's custody at the time of the last preceding survey upon such dealer or seller, such increase, whether mixed or mingled, or unmixed or unmingled, shall be deemed and taken to be made by a commodity for which no duty has been paid, and which had been privately brought in by such dealer or seller without permit or certificate; and so much of the said respective stock or stocks as shall be found increased shall be forfeited and lost, and a quantity equal to the increased quantity shall and may be seized and taken, by the officer or officers of excise who shall discover the same, from and out of any part of the said stock or stocks then in the possession of the person or persons where the same shall be found; and the person or persons in whose stock such increase shall be discovered and found, shall also lose and forfeit the sum of twenty pounds;

such increase shall be forfeited:

and also 20l,

XXX. Provided

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any such increase so discovered as aforesaid, shall be found in the stock or stocks of any dealer or seller of *British* made spirituous liquors, the same shall not be forfeited, if the owner thereof shall make it appear that such increase was made by mixing water with and amongst some of his said stock of *British* made spirituous liquors, in the presence of the officer of excise of the division or place where such increase shall be found; any thing in this act before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

British spirits, in a certain case, not liable to such forfeiture.

XXXI. *And whereas by an act passed in the second year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for more effectually preventing the excessive use of spirituous liquors for home consumption, by laying additional duties upon spirits made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and for better regulating and encouraging the exportation of British made spirits; and for securing the payment of the duties upon spirituous liquors; it was, amongst other things, enacted, That to prevent distillers, who made spirits for exportation, from fraudulently removing wash, low wines, or spirits, the officers of excise should from time to time make a charge from the apparent decrease of the wash of any such distiller or distillers, except such decrease did really and truly arise from accident: and whereas the officers of excise are prevented from making true charges upon decreases in the wash of such distillers, for want of some certain rule for ascertaining the true proportion of spirits that ought to be produced from a certain quantity of wash: now, for the better enabling such officers to make true charges on the apparent decreases of wash discovered at the stillhouse or stillhouses of every distiller or distillers making spirits for exportation, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twentieth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every distiller and distillers who, at any time between the first day of October and the first day of June, in each year, shall make or distil spirits for exportation, shall, for every six gallons of wash, within the time aforesaid found in his custody, produce to the sight of the officer or officers of excise at least one gallon of spirits: and that every distiller and distillers who, at any time between the first day of June and the first day of October, in each year, shall make or distil spirits for exportation, shall, for every seven gallons of wash, within the time last aforesaid found in his custody, produce to the sight of the officer or officers of excise at least one gallon of spirits; such spirits to be in each case of the strength of one to six under hydrometer proof: and that in every case where the produce of the spirits, extracted by any such distiller or distillers within those respective times, shall fall short of the proportions before mentioned, every such distiller and distillers shall be, and he and they is and are hereby chargeable with, and shall pay duty for every gallon of such wash, which within the respective times aforesaid, shall be missing, over and above the said six gallons and seven gallons respectively, at the same*

Recital of 2 Geo. 3. cap. 5.

Distillers of spirits for exportation to produce to the officer a quantity of spirits in proportion to the wash found in their custody;

or they shall be charged for all the wash missing.

ſame rate as the duty is chargeable and payable upon the decrease of waſh diſcovered at the ſtill-houſes of diſtillers who diſtil low wines and ſpirits for home conſumption; and the officers of exciſe are hereby required, in ſuch caſes, to make the preſumptive charges, as well for the low wines as alſo for the ſpirits, upon every gallon of waſh reſpectively ſo miſſing as aforeſaid, in like manner as diſtillers working for home conſumption are now charged upon decreases of waſh; which ſaid duties on the ſaid low wines and ſpirits, ſo to be charged as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by every ſuch diſtiller or diſtillers at the reſpective times, and in the ſame manner, and under the like rules, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, as the duties charged on diſtillers who diſtil for home conſumption are now made payable; any thing in the ſaid before recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Six gallons per ton to be allowed for waſte in rectifying or compounding ſpirits for exportation.

All decrease in the quantity above that proportion to be charged with double duty.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twentieth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, when any diſtiller or diſtillers of ſpirits for exportation ſhall take out any quantity of ſpirits from the warehouse or warehouses wherein the ſame were locked up, in order to have thoſe ſpirits rectified or compounded, before the ſame are exported, as by the ſaid before recited act is permitted, ſuch diſtiller or diſtillers ſhall, in conſideration of waſte, be allowed ſix gallons in every ton of ſuch ſpirits ſo to be rectified or compounded, and ſo after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity; which allowance of ſix gallons in every ton of ſpirits ſo rectified or compounded, is in full compensation for all waſte, loſs, or damage whatſoever, (except in caſes of unavoidable accidents, which ſhall be proved to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of exciſe;) and if any decrease ſhall at any time appear in the quantity of ſpirits ſo taken out by any ſuch diſtiller or diſtillers to be rectified or compounded, except ſuch as can or may be accounted for by the allowance aforeſaid, every ſuch diſtiller and diſtillers ſhall be charged, and the officers of exciſe are hereby required to charge him, her, or them, for all the ſpirits ſo found to be decreased, and not properly accounted for, with double the duties ſuch ſpirits would have been charged with if the ſame had been made for home conſumption; which ſaid charge of double duty, ſo to be made as aforeſaid, ſhall be made up by the proper officer at the end of every three months, and the duty ſo charged ſhall be paid by every ſuch diſtiller and diſtillers, within three weeks after the expiration of ſuch three months reſpectively; which ſaid double duty ſhall be ſued for, recovered, and levied, in ſuch manner as the duties upon beer, ale, and other liquors, are by an act made in the twelfth year of the reign of King *Charles the Second*, (intituled, *An act for taking away the court of wards and liveries, and tenures in Capite, and by knights ſervice, and purveyance; and for ſettling a revenue upon his Maſeſty in lieu thereof*,) or by any other law now in force, relating to the revenue of exciſe on beer, ale, or other liquors, are directed to be recovered and levied.

XXXIV. And

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid; That, from and after the said twentieth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eight-one, spirits made for exportation shall not, in any case whatever, be delivered out of the warehouse, or warehouses wherein the same shall have been lodged and secured, to be used for home consumption; any law, statute, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIV. And whereas, notwithstanding the many laws that have from time to time been made for securing the duties on low wines and spirits, and for preventing the private distillation thereof, evil-minded persons do privately distil large quantities of low wines and spirits, and do secretly dispose of the same to rectifiers, and to other persons, to the great injury of the revenue, and of the fair trader: now, for the more effectually putting a stop to such fraudulent practices, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every person who shall make or distil any low wines or spirits, whether for sale or not for sale, shall be deemed and taken; and is hereby declared to be a common distiller for sale, and is hereby required to enter his, her, and their still and stills, and all other vessels and utensils by him, her, or them, made use of for the making or keeping of wash, low wines, or spirits, at the office of excise next to the place where any such persons shall then inhabit; and shall be liable to be charged with, and shall pay, for all low wines and spirits by them made, the several rates and duties of excise charged by the several acts for laying duties upon low wines and spirits, and shall be subject to the survey of the officers of excise, and to the several penalties, fines, and forfeitures, imposed by any act or acts of parliament now in force in anywise relating to distillers.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every person making or keeping any wash prepared or fit for distilling of low wines and spirits, and having in his, her, or their custody, any still or stills, shall be deemed and taken to be, and is hereby declared to be, a common distiller for sale, and liable to the several duties of excise upon low wines and spirits, and to the several penalties, fines, and forfeitures, imposed by any act or acts of parliament now in force in any wise relating to distillers.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person, after the said first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall make use of any vessel, wash-batch, or other utensil, nor any room or place for the making, brewing, or keeping of wash made from melasses, sugar, corn, or grain respectively, or from any of the said materials mixed together, or from any of them mixed with any other material or ingredient whatsoever, for the distillation of low wines and spirits, without first giving notice thereof at the next office within the limits of which he or they do inhabit, upon pain to forfeit for every vessel, wash-batch, or other utensil,

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A a

room,

After July 20, 1781, no spirits made for exportation shall be delivered out of the warehouses for home consumption.

After Aug. 1, 1781, every person who shall distil low wines or spirits, shall be deemed a common distiller, and shall enter his stills, &c.

and pay duty as such.

All persons, after Aug. 1, 1781, having any wash fit for distilling of low wines, &c. or any still, in their custody, shall be deemed common distillers.

No person, after Aug. 1, 1781, to use any vessel or place for making wash for low wines, &c. without giving notice at the next office,

on penalty of
50l.

If any diſtiller, or dealer in ſpirituous liquors, ſhall buy or receive any Britiſh ſpirits from any perſon not having the words Diſtiller, Rectifier, &c. painted, agreeable to 19 Geo. 3, cap. 50,

(except at publick ſales of condemned ſpirits)

he ſhall forfeit
500l.

Proviſo.

If the ſeller of any ſuch ſpirituous liquors ſhall, before any information has been lodged againſt him, inform againſt the buyer, he ſhall himſelf be indemnified.

room, or place, ſo made uſe of without notice as aforeſaid, the ſum of fifty pounds.

XXXVII. *And whereas the penalties already provided againſt the receiving or buying of Britiſh made ſpirituous liquors from the perſons who privately diſtil thoſe liquors, have, by experience, been found ineffectual, and not ſufficient to reſtrain or prevent ſuch fraudulent practices, in regard that the duties deſrauded often do amount to more than the penalty that can be incurred, whereby evil-minded perſons have been rather encouraged than deterred from ſuch practices, to the great diminution of the revenue upon Britiſh made ſpirituous liquors, and to the great diſcouragement and loſs of the fair trader: for remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eight-one, if any perſon who ſhall either make, diſtil, rectify, or compound, any Britiſh made ſpirituous liquors for ſale, or who ſhall ſell or deal in any ſort of ſpirituous liquors, ſhall receive or buy, or procure or employ any perſon to receive or buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their uſe, any Britiſh made ſpirituous liquors, (except at the publick ſales of ſuch Britiſh made ſpirituous liquors as have been condemned, and are ſold under the direction of the commiſſioners of exciſe,) of any perſon or perſons other than a maker, diſtiller, rectifier, or compounder of ſpirituous liquors for ſale, over the outward door of whole ſtillhouſe, ſtorehouſe, warehouſe, ſhop, cellar, vault, or other place, by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe of for the making or keeping of Britiſh made ſpirituous liquors, ſhall be painted the words *Diſtiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, (as the caſe ſhall be,) as by an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, *An act for more effectually preventing frauds by private diſtillers, and for the better ſecuring the duties on low wines and ſpirits*,) is directed and preſcribed; every ſuch perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch offence, the ſum of five hundred pounds.*

XXXVIII. Provided always, That ſuch offender, who ſhall be proſecuted for the ſaid penalty of five hundred pounds by this act given, ſhall not be again proſecuted for the ſame offence by any former act; and that ſuch offender, who ſhall be proſecuted for the penalty given by any former act, ſhall not be proſecuted again for the ſame offence by virtue of this preſent act, or any thing herein contained.

XXXIX. *And, for the more effectual diſcovery of ſuch offenders, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the perſon or perſons who ſhall have delivered or ſold any Britiſh made ſpirituous liquors to any ſuch diſtiller, rectifier, or compounder of Britiſh made ſpirituous liquors, or to any ſuch dealer in ſpirituous liquors, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid before-recited act of the nineteenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, ſhall, before any information has been lodged againſt him, her, or them, for ſuch offence, diſcover and inform againſt the perſon or perſons who received or bought, or who procured*

ed or employed any other to receive or buy for him, her, or them, such *British* made spirituous liquors as aforesaid, every such person, so discovering and informing, shall thereupon be discharged and indemnified from all penalties to which, at the time of such information given, he might be liable, for or by reason of such his own offence.

XL. And whereas, by an act made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon malt, and upon low wines and spirits made for home consumption, and upon foreign spirits imported into *Great Britain*, and upon the produce of the said several duties; and for granting a duty on licences to be taken out by all persons trading in, vending, or selling of, coffee, tea, or chocolate,) *certain allowances were directed to be made and paid to common brewers and makers of beer and ale for sale, in manner as in and by the said act is particularly mentioned and prescribed: and whereas the payment of those allowances, at the times and in the manner therein directed, have been found very inconvenient and burthensome, and the persons intitled to such allowances are thereby greatly delayed in receiving the same; for remedy thereof, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several rules and directions, in the said act prescribed for payment of the said allowances, shall cease, and be no longer observed; any thing in the said act notwithstanding.*

Recital of 20
Geo. 3. cap.
35.

part of the
said act re-
pealed.

XLI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several respective allowances upon each barrel of beer or ale brewed by the common brewer or maker of beer or ale for sale in *Great Britain*, by the said act given and made, shall, from time to time, be set off or allowed out of the monies payable by every such common brewer or maker for the duties charged on the beer or ale by them respectively brewed; proof being first made by oath, or by affirmation, if the party be a known quaker, that the beer or ale, for which any such allowance shall be claimed, was brewed since the thirtieth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, (which oath or affirmation the collector, or other person appointed to receive the said duties, is hereby required and empowered to administer,) and such allowances shall be made at the time when such duties are by him or them respectively paid; which said allowance, so to be made and set off as aforesaid, the respective commissioners of excise are hereby authorized to make, and allow accordingly.

When the allowance on each barrel of beer or ale brewed by the common brewer, shall be made.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whatever sum or sums of money shall be so allowed or set off as aforesaid to any such brewer, or maker of beer or ale for sale, shall be replaced to the duties on beer or ale out of the first monies that shall arise and be received from and upon account of the additional duties on malt by

The money so allowed to the common brewer how to be replaced.

the faid act imposed, in preference to all other payments whatever.

This act not to abridge the powers of the excise officers.

All the powers, &c. granted by former acts relating to the revenue of excise upon beer, and other liquors, shall be applied in executing this act.

Penalty on assaulting officers in executing this act.

Penalties and forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

Judgements of commissioners

XLIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away or lessen any of the powers or authorities heretofore given to the officers of excise, and for the inland duties, by any law or laws now in force relating to the said duties.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the powers and authorities, directions, rules, methods, penalties, and forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, which, in and by an act made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for taking away the court of wards and liveries, and tenures in Capite, and by knights service, and purveyance; and for settling a revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof,*) or by any other law now in force relating to his Majesty's revenue of excise upon beer, ale, or other liquors, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the duties or penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing frauds relating thereto, (other than in such cases for which other penalties or provisions are prescribed by this act,) shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the said powers, authorities, rules, directions, methods, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this present act.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder, any officer or officers of excise in the due execution of the powers or authorities given or granted to such officer or officers by this act, every person or persons so doing shall forfeit and lose, for every such offence, the sum of fifty pounds.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed by this act, shall be sued for, recovered, or mitigated by such ways, means, and methods, as any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, or mitigated, by any law or laws of excise, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one moiety of every such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and the other moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

XLVII. And be it further declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all judgements of the commissioners of excise,

excise, or justices of the peace within their respective jurisdictions, for the condemnation of any commodities, goods, or effects, seized as forfeited under this or any other act or acts of parliament relating to the duties of excise, or other duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be, as final and conclusive, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as any judgement for the condemnation of any commodities, goods, or effects given in his Majesty's court of exchequer.

of excise, or justices of peace, in condemnation of excisable goods, shall be as final as any such judgement in the Exchequer.

XLVIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That such judgements of the commissioners of excise, and justices of the peace respectively, shall be subject and liable to appeal in all cases in which any appeal is by any act or acts of parliament given or allowed; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Judgements of commissioners, &c. liable to appeal in certain cases.

XLIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall, at any time or times, be sued or prosecuted for any act or thing by him or them done or executed by virtue or in pursuance of this or any other act or acts of parliament relating to the duties of excise, or inland duties, such action or prosecution shall be commenced within the space of three months next after the act or thing done, and which shall be sued in the proper county; and such

Limitation of actions.

person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs, in such action or suit, shall discontinue his or their action, or be nonsuited, or judgement shall be given against him or them on demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs to him or them awarded against such such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Persons sued in executing this or any other act relating to excise duties, may plead the general issue, and recover treble costs.

L. And whereas by an act, made in this present session of parliament, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the excise in Great Britain,) it was, amongst other things, provided, That nothing in the said act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the additional duty thereby granted the produce or amount of the duties upon candles made in Great Britain: and whereas by one other act, made in the nineteenth year of his said present Majesty's reign, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties upon the produce of the several duties under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs and excise in Great Britain,) it was, amongst other things, provided, That nothing in the said act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the additional duty thereby granted the produce or amount of the duties payable for tallow candles: and whereas it was the meaning and intention of the said before recited act, made in this present session of parliament, that the exemption of the additional duty of five pounds per Centum should extend only to tallow candles made in

Clause for rectifying a mistake in cap. 17, of the present session.

Great Britain, in like manner as the exemption by the said act of the nineteenth year of his present Majesty's reign was provided and made, and the word Tallow was, through mistake, omitted to be inserted in the said proviso: now, for correcting and amending the said mistake, be it further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That by the word Candles in the said act, made in this present session of parliament, was meant Tallow candles only; and that from and after the passing of this present act, the produce and amount of the duties on all candles made in Great Britain, (except tallow candles,) shall be liable to, and shall be charged with, the said additional duty of five pounds per Centum, imposed by the said act of this present session of parliament; any thing in the said act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. LVI.

An act for granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon almanacks printed on one side of any one sheet or piece of paper; and for allowing a certain annual sum out of the said duty to each of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, in lieu of the money heretofore paid to the said universities, by the company of Stationers of the city of London, for the privilege of printing almanacks.

Preamble;

WHEREAS almanacks, printed on one side only of any one sheet or piece of paper, are not subject to the same duties as are imposed on other printed almanacks, by reason whereof great evasions have been practised, to the injury of the fair trader, and the decrease of his Majesty's revenue; therefore we, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain in parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the kingdom of Great Britain, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for every almanack or calendar, for one particular year, or for any time less than a year, printed on one side only of any one sheet or piece of paper, over and above the duties now charged thereon, an additional duty of two-pence; and for every almanack or calendar so printed, and made to serve for several years, the said additional duty for every such year.

From the passing of this act, an additional duty of 2d. to be paid for every sheet almanack printed in Great Britain.

New duty to be under the management of the commissioners for stamps.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying the said additional duty herein-before granted, the same shall be under the government, care, and management, of the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties charged on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, who, or the major part of them, are hereby required and empowered

to employ the necessary officers under them for that purpose; and to cause such new stamps to be provided to denote the said duty as shall be requisite in that behalf; and to do all other things necessary to be done for putting this act in execution, with relation to the said duty herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample manner, as they, or the major part of them, are authorized to put in execution any former law concerning stamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, to prevent the multiplication of stamps or marks upon such sheet or piece of paper, upon which almanacks are to be printed, and upon which several duties are by several acts of parliament imposed, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, instead of the distinct stamps or marks directed to be provided to denote the several duties on such sheet or piece of paper, upon which almanacks are to be printed, to cause one new stamp or mark to be provided, to denote the said several duties.

Commissioners may provide one new stamp for all the several duties;

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such stamp or mark, as the said commissioners are hereby directed and authorized to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such manner as any other stamps or marks on vellum, parchment, or paper, are, by any former law relating to stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, directed to be altered and renewed.

and may alter the same.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every almanack or calendar shall be printed in such manner, that some part of such printing shall be upon the stamp or mark which shall, in pursuance of this act, be impressed upon the paper whereon the same shall be printed; and if any person or persons shall, from and after the passing of this act, print, or cause to be printed, any almanack or calendar otherwise than as aforesaid, or shall sell, or expose to sale, any such almanack, before the paper whereupon such almanack shall be printed shall have been duly marked, and upon which the stamp or mark herein before directed to be impressed, at the time of such sale, shall be plain and visible, that then every person so offending shall, for every offence, forfeit the sum of ten pounds, to be levied and applied as is directed by the several stamp laws now in force.

All almanacks to be printed in such manner that part of the printing shall be on the stamp.

Penalty

VI. And whereas great frauds are committed by persons affixing the stamps on almanacks, which they pretend have been cut off from such almanacks, for the greater convenience of framing, or binding the same; be it therefore enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That if any almanack or calendar shall be sold, or exposed to sale, with the stamp affixed thereto in any other manner than as the same shall have been impressed upon the paper at the stamp-office, that then every such almanack or calendar shall be deemed an unstamped almanack, and the person or persons selling, or exposing the same to sale, shall be subject and

Penalty on selling almanacks with the stamp affixed thereto otherwise than was done at the stamp-office.

liable to the same penalty as they had if sold, or exposed to sale, an unstamped almanack.

Perpetual almanacks not to be charged with more than three years duty.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to extend to charge any calendar or perpetual almanack; or any other calendar or almanack, with more than the duty that would be payable by this act, in case such almanack was made for three years only.

All provisions, penalties, &c. prescribed or inflicted by former acts relating to stamp duties, shall be in force in execution of this act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all powers, provisions, articles, clauses, penalties, forfeitures, distribution of penalties and forfeitures, and all other matters and things, prescribed, inflicted, or appointed, by any former act or acts of parliament relating to the stamp-duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, and not hereby altered, shall be in full force and effect with relation to the rates and duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said rates and duties according to the true intent and meaning of this act, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been herein enacted with relation to the rates and duties hereby imposed.

Penalty on persons counterfeiting any stamp, or selling any almanack, &c. marked with a counterfeit stamp.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, from and after the passing of this act, shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any stamp or mark to resemble any stamp or mark directed or allowed to be used by this or any other act of parliament; or shall counterfeit or resemble the impression of the same, with an intent to defraud his Majesty his heirs and successors, of the said duty hereby granted; or shall utter, vend, or sell, any paper or almanack, with such counterfeit stamp or mark, knowingly the same to be counterfeit; or shall privately or fraudulently use any stamp or mark, directed or allowed to be used by this or any other act of parliament relating to the stamp-duties, with intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs and successors, of the said duty; every person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer death as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy.

Preamble.

X. *And whereas the power of granting a liberty to print almanacks, and other books, was heretofore supposed to be an inherent right in the crown: and whereas the crown hath, by different charters, under the great seal, granted to the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, among other things, the privilege of printing almanacks: and whereas the universities did demise to the company of stationers of the city of London, their privileges of printing and vending almanacks and calendars, and have received an annual sum of one thousand pounds and upwards, as a consideration for such privilege: and whereas the money so received by them has been laid out and expended in promoting different branches of literature and science, to the great increase of religion and learning, and the general benefit and advantage of these realms: and whereas the privilege or right of printing almanacks*

nacks has been, by a late decision at law, found to have been a common right, over which the crown had no controul, and consequently the universities no power to demise the same to any particular person or body of men, whereby the payments so made to them by the company of stationers have ceased and been discontinued; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be issued, paid, and applied, in every year, out of the monies which shall arise by the duty herein-before granted, the sums of money following, to the two universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*; that is to say, the sum of five hundred pounds to the university of *Oxford*, and the sum of five hundred pounds to the university of *Cambridge*; which said several and respective sums of money shall be, and are hereby charged upon the duty herein-before granted, and shall be paid thereout yearly and every year, at the two usual feasts; that is to say, the feast of the nativity of *Saint John* the baptist, and the birth of our Lord *Christ*; the first payment to be made, on the feast of the birth of our Lord *Christ* after the passing this act, by the receiver general of his Majesty's stamp-duties, free and clear of all fees, dues, duties, taxes, and deductions whatsoever, unto the chancellors, masters, and scholars, of the said universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, and to be received by the hands of the vice-chancellor of each university respectively, or by some person or persons duly authorized by each respective vice-chancellor, under his hand, to receive the same, to and for the sole use and benefit of each of the said universities; and the receipt of the vice-chancellor of each university, or of the person or persons duly authorized, as aforesaid, by him to receive the same, shall be a sufficient receipt to the said receiver general of the stamp-duties, and shall be allowed by the auditor and auditors of the imprest, and all other persons concerned in passing his accounts, as a full and sufficient discharge for the making such payments out of the aforesaid duty.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said duty herein-before granted shall be paid from time to time into the hands of the receiver-general for the time being of the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper; who shall keep a separate and distinct account of the said duty, and pay the same (the necessary charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, and also the sum of one thousand pounds, herein-before directed to be paid to the two universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, being first thereout deducted,) into the receipt of the exchequer, at such time, and in such manner, as any former duties on stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, are directed to be paid: and that in the office of the auditor of the said receipt shall be provided a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said duty, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatsoever; and the said money, so paid into the

Out of the duties granted by this act, there shall be paid 500l. a year to the university of *Oxford*, and 500l. to *Cambridge*; to be paid half yearly, at Midsummer and Christmas.

Duty to be paid to the receiver-general of the stamp-duties:

and by him paid into the exchequer,

and carried to the sinking fund.

Persons sued in execution of this act, may plead the general issue,

and recover treble costs.

the said receipt of the exchequer, shall be carried to and made a part of the fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

XII. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times be sued or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any matter or thing in this act contained, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if upon the trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs to him or them awarded against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

C A P. LVII.

An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the sinking fund; and for applying certain monies therein mentioned for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament.

Preamble. Towards raising the supply. 1,742,912 l. 2s. 2d. granted out of the sinking fund, for the service of the current years. 1780. to be issued by the treasury accordingly. Treasury empowered to raise the sum of 1,742,912 l. 2s. 2d. or any part thereof, by loans or exchequer bills, on the credit of the sinking fund. All persons who shall lend any money upon the credit of this act to have a tally of loan, with order for repayment of the money, with interest. Orders to be registered in course. No undue preference to be given in payment. No fee to be taken, on forfeiture of treble damages, with full costs. Penalty of undue preference in point of registry or payment, the value of the debt by action with costs and incapable of his office. Auditor, &c. neglecting his duty, liable to action for damages, and costs, to be recovered at Westminster. No undue preference in the registering, where orders are brought the first day; nor if subsequent orders are paid before others not brought in court, so as money be reserved for the preceding orders. Power of assignment, by indorsement to be entered by the auditor without fee and so receive monies. If it shall be judged more advisable, the treasury may raise the said sum by exchequer bills instead of loans; and the bills in such case to be made in the manner prescribed by the land tax act of this session. All advantages and penalties in the land tax act of this session, relating to loans or exchequer bills thereby authorised to be made forth, extended to this act. The said exchequer bills, interest, and charges, are to be paid out of the sinking fund. Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the sum of 1,742,912 l. 2s. 2d. notwithstanding an act of 5 and 6 Geo. 3. c. 16. The sum of 288,346 l. 19s. 8d. surplus of the sinking fund, on Jan. 31. 1781; 757,087 l. 17s. 10d. of the said surplus on April 5, 1781; 23,702 l. 11s. 10d. 29. remaining in the exchequer, on April 5, 1781, of the two former sums; 40,000 l. remaining of the duties on wines, granted in 12 Geo. 3. c. 26. and remaining of the duties on glass, granted in 19 Geo. 2. c. 16. 279 l. 6s. 2d. 29. remaining in the exchequer, subject to the disposition of parliament; 400,000 l. out of the balances remaining in the hands of earl Temple representative of George Grenville deceased, William lord Barrington, Richard lord Howe, and of sir Gilbert Elliot representative of sir Gilbert Elliot deceased, late treasurer of the navy, &c. John Powell esq; only acting executor of Henry lord Holland deceased, Caroline lady Greenwich representative of Charles Townshend deceased; of Frederick lord North, and of George John Cooke, and Charles Molloy representatives of George Cook deceased; and of the honourable Thomas Townshend, and the late George

George John Cooke and Charles Melloy as representatives of the said George Cooke deceased; late paymasters general of the forces, &c. 18,723*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* remaining in the hands of sir William Howe; late commander in chief in America. 1,357*l.* 24*s.* in the hands of the executors of Zachary Philip Fournereau esquire, &c. contractor for furnishing Gibraltar with provisions from May 12, 1777. to Jan. 17, 1779. 8,848*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* 19*q.* in the hands of Thomas Ruxley esquire; executor of John Richardson esquire; agent to out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital from Dec. 25, 1779. to June 24, 1779. 772*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* in the hands of sir William Arkinson; as quarter-master general of the forces from Dec. 25, 1776. to June 30, 1779; and certain monies to be paid into the exchequer by the East India company; in discharge of the claims of the publick to the net profits at home before May 1, 1781; and also the duties on Gum Senega, and Gum Arabic; from April 5, 1781, to April 5, 1782, shall be applied towards making good the supply. A sum not exceeding 51,747*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* out of the savings of the sums granted for augmenting the forces; 55,501*l.* remaining of M^y money, &c. for 1779; and 14,379*l.* 8*l.* 10*d.* out of the savings of grants for the pay of infantry; shall be applied towards defraying the extraordinary expenses of the land forces; &c. from Jan. 31, 1780, to Feb. 1, 1781. The monies arising by the land tax, malt tax, lottery 20*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* (1,500,000*l.*) further loans (1,900,000*l.*) Bank agreement, (2000,000*l.*) vote of credit (1,000,000*l.*) 288,346*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* remaining in the exchequer on Jan. 5, 1781, of the surplusses of the sinking fund; 797,087*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* remaining on April 5, 1781, of the said surplusses; 237,081*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* remaining of the two sevenths excise; 40,000*l.* remaining of the duties on wines, granted in 18 Geo. 2. 56,000*l.* remaining of the duties on glass, granted in 19 Geo. 2. 16,879*l.* 6*l.* 8*d.* 2*q.* remaining April 5, 1781, &c. 400,000*l.* remaining in the hands of the late treasurers of the navy, &c. and late paymasters general of the forces, &c. 18,723*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the hands of the commander in chief in north America. 1,357*l.* 24*s.* in the hands of the contractor for provisions for Gibraltar. 8,448*l.* 1*l.* 4*d.* 1*q.* in the hands of the agent to out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, and 772*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* remaining in the hands of the quarter master general of the forces; also certain monies to be paid into the exchequer by the East India company; such monies as shall be paid into the exchequer between April 5, 1781, and April, 5, 1782, of the produce of the duties on Gum Senega, and Gum Arabic; and 1,742,912*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* by this act granted out of the surplusses of the sinking fund; together with the money arising from the sale of French prizes taken before the declaration of war; and also such sums of money as his Majesty shall direct to be applied to the publick service, which shall arise out of the sale of the ceded islands in the West Indies; shall be applied to the uses following: 5,736,177*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* towards naval services; 3,200,000*l.* towards paying off the navy debt; 58,724*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* for the charges of the office of ordnance, for 1781; 43,708*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* for ditto, not provided for in 1780; 251,204*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* for ditto, for 1781, exclusive of the former estimate; 7,223,512*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* towards maintaining the land forces, &c. of which 1,049,774*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* for defraying the charges of 39,666 effective men, including officers, and 4,212 invalids, for guards, garrisons, &c. in Great Britain, &c.; 1,438,537*l.* for forces and garrisons in Africa, and the East Indies, &c. 42,927*l.* 16*s.* for general, and general staff-officers in Great Britain; 56,074*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for five Hanoverian battalions at Gibraltar and Minorca; and for provisions for three of the said battalions at Gibraltar, for the year 1781; 367,203*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* for 13,472 troops of Hesse Cassel, &c. 39,597*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 2*q.* for two regiments of Hanau, &c. 17,498*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* 3*q.* for a regiment of Waldeck, &c.; 93,947*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* for 4,300 Brunswickers, &c. 39,644*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* for 1,447 troops of Brandebourg Anspach; 16,630*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* 2*q.* for infantry, &c. of Anhalt Zerft; 49,373*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* for provisions for foreign troops serving in America; 6,463*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.* 3*q.* to make good a deficiency in the sums voted for the troops of Hesse Cassel, for 1780; 27,683*l.* 14*s.* for defraying the charge of artillery for foreign troops, for 1781; 672,457*l.* 15*s.* for defraying the charge of the militia in South Britain, &c. for 1781; 95,079*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for the defraying the charge of cloathing for militia in 1781; 79,059*l.* for reduced officers of land forces &c. for 1781; 596*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

2*d.* to the two troops of horse guards reduced, &c. 91,604*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* to the out-pensioners of Chelsea hospital; 117,608*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for 80 independent companies of foot, &c. 6,010*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* for additional companies, &c. of militia in South Britain, for 1781; 8,452*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* to make good the deficiency of pay of the said additional companies, for 1780. 1,107*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* to make good a deficiency for paying lord John Murray's regiment of foot; 3,351,589*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* for extraordinaries of land forces, &c. from Jan. 31, 1780. to Feb. 1, 1781. 1,000,000*l.* for paying off the exchequer bills made out by virtue of the vote of credit of last session; 1,500,000*l.* for paying off other exchequer bills of last session; 1,900,000*l.* for paying off further exchequer bills of last session; 21,222*l.* to make good to his Majesty the like sum issued in pursuance of the addresses of the house of commons; 36,207*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* towards carrying on the buildings at Somerset House; 80,000*l.* for relief of the sufferers in last October, in Barbadoes, and 40,000*l.* for the relief of those in Jamaica; 5,099*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* for supporting the civil establishment of Nova Scotia; 2,986*l.* for the civil establishment of Georgia; 3,950*l.* for the civil establishment of East Florida; 3,900*l.* for the civil establishment of West Florida; 3,150*l.* for the civil establishment of the island of St. John; 207*l.* for defraying expences attending surveys in North America; 13,000*l.* for maintaining forts on the coast of Africa; 4,994*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* on account of new roads, &c. in the highlands of Scotland; 57,910*l.* 12*s.* for relief of American civil officers, &c. 8,000*l.* for affitting the Levant company; 20,671*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for making compensation for certain lands, &c. near Chatham; 13,452*l.* 17*s.* for making compensation for certain lands near Sheerness, &c. 148*l.* 18*s.* for making compensation for certain lands, &c. near Tilbury Fort; 15,487*l.* 17*s.* paid to Duncan Campbell, for maintaining convicts, &c. 10,000*l.* towards rebuilding Newgate; 25,000*l.* toward repairing the King's Bench and Fleet prisons; 5,200*l.* to certain sufferers in the late insurrections; 30,999*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* to make good the deficiency of a fund to pay annuities granted by an act 31 Geo. 2; 191,664*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* to make good the deficiency of a fund for paying annuities granted by an act 18 Geo. 3; 193,663*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* to make good the deficiency of a fund for paying annuities granted by an act 19 Geo. 3; 222,745*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* to make good the deficiency of a fund for paying annuities granted in 20 Geo. 3, and 8,551*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* 3*q.* to make good the deficiency of the grants for the year 1780. The said aids to be applied only to the uses before mentioned. Rules to be observed in the application of the half-pay. None to receive half-pay, who was under 16 when regiment, &c. was reduced, nor unless he did duty in some regiment, &c. and had no place of profit under government, nor any chaplain having a benefice, nor having sold his commission, has had no commission since, nor any person by warrant except intitled as a reduced officer, nor to officers of the five regiments of dragoons, and eight regiments of foot, lately disbanded in Ireland, except those taken off half pay in Great Britain. By an act 20 Geo. 3, a sum not exceeding 82,905*l.* 2*s.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced officers. Overplus monies, above satisfying said officers, to be disposed of to officers who were maimed, &c. in the late wars, or to officers' widows and children, as his Majesty shall direct.

C A P. LVIII.

An act for rendering more effectual so much of an act, made in the tenth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for appropriating a fund established by an act, made in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, "for granting to "his Majesty additional duties on certain foreign linens imported into this kingdom; and for establishing a fund for "the encouraging of the raising and dressing of hemp and "flax," as relates to the distributing and paying the proportion of the fund thereby appropriated for the encouragement of the growth of hemp and flax in that part of Great Britain called England, by applying a sum, not exceeding fifteen thousand pounds per annum, out of the said arrears and duties, to the purposes aforesaid, for a time limited.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties on certain foreign linens imported into this kingdom; and for establishing a fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of hemp and flax), it is enacted, That, from and after the first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several additional rates and duties following; (that is to say),

Preamble

Recital of 7
Geo. 3, c. 58.

For every ell of foreign linen, commonly called Packing Canvas, Spruce Elbing, or Queensborough Canvas, which shall be imported into Great Britain, the sum of one farthing:

And for every ell of foreign linen, commonly called Dutch Barras, and Hessian Canvas, which shall be imported into Great Britain, the sum of one halfpenny; and after those rates for any greater or less quantity of such goods respectively, over and above all other duties imposed thereon by any former act or acts of parliament:

And that, from and after the said first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, all foreign lawns, imported into Great Britain, shall be rated and entered as Silesia lawns, and shall pay duty accordingly; and that, from and after the said first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, there shall also be raised, levied, collected, and paid, for every yard of foreign lawn bleached in Holland, commonly called Holland whited Lawn, which shall be imported into Great Britain, the sum of one penny, and after that rate for any greater or less quantity, over and above all other duties imposed thereon by any former act or acts of parliament: And it is by the said act further enacted, That the money arising by the said several rates and duties should from time to time be respectively paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the public revenue; and that a sum, not exceeding fifteen thousand pounds per annum, arising from the said duties, shall be kept apart in the said receipt, as a fund for the encouragement

of

Recital of 10
Geo. 3. c. 40.

of raiſing and dreſſing hemp and flax in this kingdom, in ſuch way and manner as parliament ſhall thereafter direct; and that the remainder of the ſaid ſeveral duties ſhould be reſerved in the ſaid receipt for the future diſpoſition of parliament: And whereas by another act, made in the tenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act for appropriating a fund eſtabliſhed by an act, made in the ſeventh year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, An act for granting to his Maſteſty additional duties on certain foreign linens imported into this kingdom; and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the encouraging of the raiſing and dreſſing of hemp and flax); it is enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, from time to time and at all times thereafter, by his or their royal ſign manual for that purpoſe, and counterſigned by the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treaſurer for the time being, to direct, order, limit, and appoint, the diſtribution and payment of the ſum of eight thouſand pounds per annum, from the commencement of the ſaid act of the ſeventh of his preſent Maſteſty, and annually afterwards; or of eight fifteenth parts of the ſum and ſums of money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, and ſhall thereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the encouragement of raiſing and dreſſing hemp and flax in this kingdom, purſuant to the directions of the ſaid act of the ſeventh of his preſent Maſteſty; and the remaining ſeven fifteenth parts of the ſaid fund, appropriated for the encouragement of the raiſing and dreſſing of hemp and flax in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, is put under the management of the truſtees and commiſſioners for encouraging and promoting fiſhings, manufactures, and improvements, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland: And whereas the eight fifteenth parts of the ſaid fund allotted for the encouragement of the growth of hemp and flax, in that part of Great Britain called England, hath not hitherto been paid or applied for the purpoſes for which the ſame was intended: And whereas there is now remaining in his Maſteſty's exchequer, the ſum of forty-four thouſand ſeven hundred and nineteen pounds, nineteen ſhillings, and five-pence, reſerved there for encouraging the raiſing and dreſſing hemp and flax in that part of Great Britain called England, as the proportional part directed to be applied by the ſaid act of the tenth year of his Maſteſty's reign, of the additional duties on certain foreign linens imported into this kingdom, which were granted by an act of the ſeventh year of his Maſteſty's reign: And whereas, if the ſaid act of the tenth year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, ſo far as reſpects the diſtribution and payment of the ſaid arrears, and of the ſaid eight fifteenth parts of the ſaid fund appropriated to that part of Great Britain called England, was altered, and the application of the ſaid fund put under the management and direction of the commiſſioners for trade and plantations, in the manner hereafter directed, it would more fully answer the intention of the legiſlature in paſſing the ſaid acts: May it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled,

ſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid recited act, of the tenth year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, as reſpects the direction, ordering, limiting, and appointing, of the diſtribution and payment of the ſaid ſum of eight thouſand pounds *per annum*, or of eight fifteenth parts of the ſum and ſums of money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, and ſhall hereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the encouragement of raiſing and dreſſing hemp and flax in this kingdom by his Maſteſty's royal ſign manual, purſuant to the directions of the ſaid act of the tenth of his preſent Maſteſty, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed.

Part of the re-
cited act 10
Geo. 3. repeal-
ed.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the diſtribution and payment of the ſum of eight thouſand pounds *per annum*, from the commencement of the ſaid act of the ſeventh year of his preſent Maſteſty, and annually afterwards, or of eight fifteenth parts of the ſum and ſums of money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, and ſhall hereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the encouragement of raiſing and dreſſing hemp and flax in this kingdom, purſuant to the directions of the ſaid act of the tenth year of his preſent Maſteſty, and every matter and thing for the appropriation thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act of the ſeventh of his maſteſty, ſhall be, and is hereby put under the management and direction of the commiſſioners for trade and plantations, with and under ſuch conditions, reſtrictions, and limitations, as herein-after are expreſſed.

The diſtribu-
tion of 8,000l.
per ann. for
the encou-
ragement of
raiſing and
dreſſing hemp
and flax, to
be under the
management
of the com-
miſſioners for
trade and
plantations.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, for the encouragement of the growth of hemp and flax in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, there ſhall be applied, diſtributed, and paid, in bounties yearly, a ſum not exceeding fifteen thouſand pounds, to be charged upon, and paid out of, the ſaid arrears now in the receipt of the exchequer, and out of the after-produce of the ſaid duties; at the rate of three-pence *per ſtone* for every ſtone of hemp weighing fourteen pounds, and four-pence *per ſtone* for every ſtone of flax weighing fourteen pounds, to be raiſed in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and in every ſubſequent year during the ſpace of five years, and which ſhall be broken and properly prepared for market, to be paid to the grower, or other perſon who breaks and properly prepares ſuch hemp and flax for market.

15,000l. year-
ly to be paid
in bounties
for raiſing
hemp and flax
in England

Three-pence
per ſtone for
hemp, and 4d.
for flax.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the grower, or perſon claiming, and who ſhall be intitled to the ſaid bounty, ſhall ſign and exhibit his claim to one of the juſtices of the peace for the county, riding, or place, within which the hemp or flax has been raiſed, mentioning in ſuch claim of what crop the ſame is, and the farm or ground on which the hemp or flax grew; and which claim ſhall be likewise attested by two of the pariſh officers of the ſame pariſh with the claimant or grower, who ſhall certify that they believe the truth of the particulars contained in ſuch claim; and which claim, when ſo attested,

How claims
for the boun-
ty ſhall be
exhibited
and attested.

ed, the said justice is hereby required to countersign, and transmit to the justices for the county, riding, or place, at their next general quarter sessions.

Persons receiving any bounty are to give bond to the clerk of the peace, &c.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person who shall claim and receive any of the bounties hereinbefore granted, shall, at or before the time when he shall receive the same, enter into a bond or security, (without stamps), to the clerk of the peace for the time being, or his successors, of the said counties, ridings, or places respectively, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the said justices, at their quarter sessions for the county, riding, or place, within which the said hemp or flax was grown, in the penal sum of treble the value of the bounty claimed and received, and of the hemp or flax for which he shall have claimed and received the same, with condition that such person is duly intitled to the said bounty, according to the true intent and meaning of this act: which bond shall and may be put in suit, under the orders and directions of the said justices at their quarter sessions, by the clerk of the peace for the time being, against every such person or persons as the case shall require; and all sums of money so recovered shall be put into the hands of the treasurer of the respective counties, and be applied, in the first place, towards defraying the charges and expences of prosecuting the same, and the other charges attending the execution of this act, and the remainder towards the fund out of which the said bounties are to be granted.

Money recovered how to be applied.

Justices, at their Michaelmas sessions, are to advertise the bounties, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said justices in each county, at their quarter sessions at *Michaelmas* next, and at every following *Michaelmas* quarter sessions, during the continuance of this act, shall, and they are hereby required to advertise and publish the several bounties by this act granted, with the conditions necessary to be complied with before the same can be received.

Names and places of abode of the claimants to be published, &c.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said justices, at the said next quarter sessions, shall publish the names and places of abode of the persons who have claimed the said bounties, and the quantities of hemp or flax for which they claim, to the end that the said justices may, by the means aforesaid, or by such other means, methods, proofs, and enquiries, as they shall direct and judge most fit, discover and be able to ascertain, against their general quarter sessions at *Midsummer* in each year, the quantity of hemp and flax raised in the county, riding, or place, and the truth of the several claimants' claims and pretensions; which claims the said justices, at the said *Midsummer* quarter sessions, are hereby authorised, impowered, and required finally to settle and determine.

Justices to make up, yearly, a state of the claims allowed by them, and to transmit the

VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said justices shall, at their said *Midsummer* quarter sessions in each year, make up a state of the claims which have been finally settled and allowed by them, and transmit the same to the commissioners for trade and plantations; and the said commissioners, on the receipt of such returns from the several counties, shall

shall apportion the sums applicable to each county, and certify to the lord high treasurer of *Great Britain*, or lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, the amount of the sums so claimed and allowed, and pray an issue of the whole amount of the said bounties; and the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three or more of them for the time being, or the lord high treasurer for the time being, shall thereupon, and they are hereby impowered and required to issue (without fee or reward) their warrants or orders to the receivers of the land tax of the several counties within which the said hemp and flax respectively has been raised, to pay, (without deduction, fee, or reward) on the order of the quarter sessions of each respective county, riding, or place, the sums appropriated for such county; and the said justices, at their next ensuing quarter sessions, shall distribute and pay, without fee or reward, the same to the several persons, or their assigns, who shall have been found intitled to the said bounties.

same to the commissioners of trade and plantations, &c.

Receivers of the land tax to pay, on order of the quarter sessions, the sums appropriated for each county.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the grower, or other person preparing hemp or flax for market, and who shall sell any quantity of hemp or flax within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall deliver to the buyer, along with such hemp or flax, a particular account of the hemp and flax sold, expressing the quantity, place where it grew, and the year of its growth; and the seller in like manner shall take of the buyer a receipt, in writing, containing a duplicate of the quantity bought, the place where it grew, and the year of its growth.

Directions for sellers, &c. of hemp or flax.

X. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the better information of the lords commissioners for trade and plantations, the said justices in each county shall, and they are hereby required from time to time, at their several quarter sessions, to make up, and transmit to the said commissioners for trade and plantations, a state of the claims which have been then made, and their proceedings and judgements thereupon, which the said commissioners shall return to the quarter sessions of each county, with such observations as may occur to them, and such directions as they may think necessary for the better ascertaining the claims, and which directions the said quarter sessions are hereby required to observe and comply with.

Justices to transmit to the commissioners for trade, &c. a state of the claims made, and their proceedings thereupon, &c.

XI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners for trade and plantations shall annually make up an exact account of the quantities of hemp and flax raised, and of the monies prayed and issued to the quarter sessions of the different counties, and shall annually lay the same before both houses of parliament.

An account of the quantities of hemp and flax raised, &c. to be laid annually before parliament.

XII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners for trade and plantations to make such further rules and orders for the said bounties, and for preventing abuses therein, as they shall think expedient, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Commissioners may make further rules relating to the bounties.

XIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such Allowances to be made to the reasonable

reasonable allowances ſhall be made to the clerks of the peace reſpectively, for what they ſhall do and perform in their reſpective offices for and towards the carrying into execution the purpoſes of this act, as the juſtices, at their reſpective quarter ſeſſions, ſhall from time to time order and direct.

The recited
acts to continue
in force,
except where
altered.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid recited acts of the ſeventh and tenth years of his Maſteſty's reign, ſhall continue and be in full force in all reſpects, except in ſo far as the ſame are hereby altered or varied.

Continuance
of this act.

XV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall continue and be in force for and during the full term of five years from the firſt day of *Auguſt*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

C A P. LIX.

An act for enabling his Maſteſty to raiſe the ſum of one million, for the uſes and purpoſes therein mentioned.

Preamble. Upon the King's meſſage, for extraordinary expences for military ſervices for the year 1781. Credit of loan granted to his Maſteſty for 1,000,000l. Treafury may raiſe the ſame by loans or exchequer bills, in like manner as is preſcribed by the land tax act of this ſeſſion, concerning loans, &c. The claules, &c. in the ſaid act relating to loans or exchequer bills, (except as to charging the ſame on taxes granted thereby or that limit the rate of intereſt) extended to the loans, &c. to be made in purſuance of this act. Principal and intereſt, with charges, to be paid out of the next ſupplies, and if ſufficient ſupplies be not granted before July 5, 1782, then to be paid out of the ſinking fund; and the monies ſo iſſued to be replaced out of the firſt ſupplies. The bank impowered to advance, on the ſaid credit of Loan, any ſum not exceeding 1,000,000l. notwithſtanding the act of 5 & 6. W. & M.

C A P. LX.

An act for eſtabliſhing an agreement with the governor and company of the bank of England, for advancing the ſum of two millions, towards the ſupply for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

Preamble.

Recital of 7
Annæ, c. 7.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament, made in the ſeventh year of the reign of her late Maſteſty Queen Anne, intituled, An act for enlarging the capital ſtock of the bank of England; and for raiſing a further ſupply to her Maſteſty, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, it was declared and enacted, That the governor and company of the bank of England, and their ſucceſſors for ever, ſhould continue and be one body corporate and politick, and ſhould for ever have, receive and enjoy, the entire yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds therein mentioned, out of certain rates and duties of exciſe therein deſcribed, and ſuch abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages, as are therein expreſſed; ſubject nevertheless to a power and condition of redemption, in that act contained

contained in that behalf : And it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any time, upon twelve months notice, after the firſt day of Auguſt, which ſhould be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-two, and not before ; and upon repayment by parliament, to the ſaid governor and company of the bank of England, or their ſucceſſors, of the ſeveral ſums, amounting to one million ſix hundred thouſand pounds therein mentioned, without any deduction, diſcount, or abatement whatſoever to be made out of the ſaid ſum of one million ſix hundred thouſand pounds, or any part thereof ; and upon payment to the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors, of all arrears of the ſaid one hundred thouſand pounds per annum, and all the principal and intereſt money which ſhould be owing unto them upon all ſuch tallies, exchequer orders, or parliamentary funds, which the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, ſhould have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to, at the time of ſuch notice to be given as aforeſaid, (ſuch funds for redemption whereof other proviſion was made in the ſame act only excepted) ; then, and in ſuch caſe, and not till then, the ſaid yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds ſhould ceaſe and determine, as by the ſaid act (relation being thereunto had) may more plainly appear : And whereas, by an act of parliament, made in the twelfth year of her ſaid late Maſteſty's reign, intituled, An act to raiſe twelve hundred thouſand pounds for publick uſes, by circulating a further ſum in exchequer bills ; and for enabling her Maſteſty to raiſe five hundred thouſand pounds on the revenues appointed for uſes of her civil government, to be applied for or towards payment of ſuch debts and arrears owing to her ſervants, tradelmen, and others, as are therein mentioned ; the before recited proviſo or condition for determining the ſaid yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds, upon twelve months notice after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-two, upon ſuch payments as aforeſaid, was thereby repealed and made void : And it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any time, upon twelve months notice, after the firſt day of Auguſt, which ſhould be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-two, and not before ; and upon repayment by parliament, to the ſaid governor and company of the bank of England, or their ſucceſſors, of the ſaid ſum of ſixteen hundred thouſand pounds, without any deduction, diſcount, or abatement whatſoever, and upon payment to the ſaid governor and company, and their ſucceſſors, of all arrears of the ſaid one hundred thouſand pounds per annum, and all the principal and intereſt money which ſhould be owing to them upon all ſuch tallies, exchequer orders, or parliamentary funds, which the ſaid governor and company, or their ſucceſſors, ſhould have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to at the time of ſuch notice to be given as aforeſaid, (ſuch funds for redemption whereof other proviſion is made in the ſaid former acts, or any of them, or in the ſaid recited act, always excepted) ; then, and in ſuch caſe, and not till then, the ſaid yearly fund of one hundred thouſand pounds ſhould ceaſe and determine : And it is alſo further provided and enacted, That, from and after ſuch redemption of the ſaid one hundred thouſand pounds per annum, and from and after

Recital of an
act 12 Annæ.

Recital of 15
Geo. 3, c. 13.

redemption should be made by parliament of the annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one pounds, thirteen shillings, and five-pence, by the said recited act of the seventh year of her said late Majesty's reign, settled and payable to the said governor and company, in the manner therein mentioned; and from and after redemption should likewise be made of the fund established by the said recited act, in relation to the exchequer bills therein mentioned; then, and not till then, the said corporation of the governor and company of the bank of England should cease and determine; but, till then, the said governor and company should continue a corporation, and should have and enjoy all the powers and privileges they were entitled to, as by the same act (relation being thereunto had), may more fully appear: And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the fifteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for establishing an agreement with the governor and company of the bank of England, for advancing the sum of one million six hundred thousand pounds, towards the supply for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and forty-two; the said governor and company, and their successors, were directed to advance and pay into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, for his Majesty's use, the full sum of one million six hundred thousand pounds, on or before such time, and in such manner, and under such conditions, as in the said act are mentioned: And it was thereby declared and enacted, That the several and respective provisos contained in the said acts of the seventh and twelfth years of the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, and each of them, and all other provisos contained in any other act or acts of parliament, for determining the said fund of one hundred thousand pounds per annum, and the said corporation of the governor and company of the bank of England, upon the respective notices and payments in the same respective acts mentioned, should be, and were thereby repealed and made void; and that the said governor and company of the bank of England, so enlarged as aforesaid, and their successors for ever, should remain, continue, and be one body corporate and politick, by the name aforesaid, and should for ever have, receive, and enjoy, the said entire yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds, out of the said rates and duties of excise, together with a perpetual succession and privilege of exclusive banking as therein-after was mentioned, and all other abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages whatsoever, whereunto the governor and company of the bank of England, before the making of the said act, were intituled, by the said acts of the seventh and twelfth years of the reign of her said late majesty Queen Anne, or either of them, or by any other act or acts of parliament, grants, or charters whatsoever, then in force; all which were, by the said act, ratified and confirmed to the said governor and company, and their successors, freed and discharged of and from the said provisos and conditions, of redemption thereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforesaid, and all other provisos, powers, acts, matters, and things whatsoever, theretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming,

determining.

determining, or making void, the said corporation, or yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds, and the said privilege of exclusive banking, and all other their abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages, or any of them; subject nevertheless to such restrictions, rules, and directions, and also to such other agreements, matters, and things, as in the said acts and charters, or any of them then in force, were contained or prescribed, and also subject to the power and condition of redemption thereafter in the said act contained in that behalf: And it was thereby also provided and enacted, That at any time, upon twelve months notice, after the first day of August, which should be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, and not before, and upon the repayment by parliament, to the said governor and company of the bank of England, or their successors, as well of the said sum of one million six hundred thousand pounds, formerly advanced, as of the sum of one million six hundred thousand pounds before mentioned then to be advanced, amounting, in the whole, to the sum of three millions two hundred thousand pounds, without any deduction, discount, or abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the said sum of three millions two hundred thousand pounds, or any part thereof; and upon payment to the said governor and company, and their successors, of all the arrears of the said one hundred thousand pounds per annum, and all the principal and interest money which should be owing unto them upon all such tallies, exchequer orders, exchequer bills, or parliamentary funds, which the said governor and company, or their successors, should have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to, at the time of such notice to be given as aforesaid, (such funds for redemption whereof other provision was made in and by the acts of parliament therein mentioned, always and only excepted); then, and in such case, and not till then, the said yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds should cease and determine: And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for establishing an agreement with the governor and company of the bank of England, for raising certain sums of money towards the supply for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four; and for more effectually preventing the forging powers to transfer such stock, or receive such dividends or annuities as are therein mentioned, and the fraudulent personating the owners thereof; it is recited, That the governor and company of the bank of England were willing and contented to advance, towards the supply granted to his Majesty for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, the sum of one million, on exchequer bills bearing interest, to be paid quarterly; and the said exchequer bills to be charged upon, and repaid out of, the first aids or supplies which should be granted by parliament for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six; and in case sufficient aids or supplies should not be granted for that purpose before the fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, the same to be charged upon, and repaid out of, the sinking fund; and also to pay into his Majesty's exchequer, towards the said supply, the sum

Recital of 4.
Geo. 3. C. 25.

4 Geo. 3, c. 1.

of one hundred and ten thousand pounds, without any repayment of the principal or allowance of interest for the same; provided that the privilege of exclusive banking, and all other abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages, in the said recited, or any former act contained, should be granted and confirmed to the said governor and company, in such manner as in the said recited act is mentioned: And it was by the said recited act enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, then or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, at any time or times before the fifth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, to cause or direct any number of exchequer bills to be made out, for any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of one million, in the same or like manner, form, and order, and according to the same or like rules and directions as in and by an act of the then present session of parliament, intituled, An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, were enacted and prescribed concerning the exchequer bills to be made in pursuance of the said act; and the said governor and company, and their successors, were directed to advance and pay, into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, for his Majesty's use, the full sum of one hundred and ten thousand pounds, on or before such times, and in such manner, and under such conditions as in the said act are mentioned; and it was declared and enacted, That such part of the said recited provision, contained in the said act made in the fifteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, as relates to the determining the said fund of one hundred thousand pounds per annum, and the said corporation of the governor and company of the bank of England, upon the notice and payments therein mentioned, should be, and were thereby repealed and made void; and that the said governor and company of the bank of England, and their successors for ever, should remain, continue, and be one body corporate and politick, by the name aforesaid, and should for ever have, receive, and enjoy, the said entire yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds, out of the said rates and duties of excise, together with a perpetual succession and privilege of exclusive banking, as therein after was mentioned, and all other abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages whatsoever, whereunto the governor and company of the bank of England, before the making of the said act, were intitled by the said acts of the seventh and twelfth years of the reign of her said late majesty Queen Anne, and the said act of the fifteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, or any of them, or by any other act or acts of parliament, grants, or charters whatsoever, then in force; all which were by the said act ratified and confirmed to the said governor and company, and their successors, freed and discharged of and from the said proviso and conditions of redemption thereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforesaid, and all other provisos, powers, acts, matters, and things whatsoever, theretofore had,

had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the said corporation, or yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds, and the said privilege of exclusive banking, and all other their abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, or advantages, or any of them; subject nevertheless to such restrictions, rules, and directions, and also to such other agreements, matters, and things, as, in the said acts and acts, or any of them then in force, were contained or prescribed, and also subject to the power and condition thereafter in the said act contained in that behalf: And it was thereby also provided and enacted, That, at any time, upon twelve months notice, after the first day of August, which should be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty six, and not before, and upon repayment by parliament, to the said governor and company of the bank of England, or their successors, of the said sum of three millions two hundred thousand pounds, advanced by virtue of the said in part re-estimated acts, without any deduction, discount, or abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the said sum of three millions two hundred thousand pounds, or any part thereof; and upon payment to the said governor and company, and their successors of all the arrears of the said one hundred thousand pounds per annum, and all the principal and interest money which should be owing unto them, upon all such tallies, exchequer orders, exchequer bills, or parliamentary funds, which the said governor and company, or their successors, shall have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to at the time of such notice to be given as aforesaid, such funds for redemption whereof other provision was made in and by the acts of parliament therein mentioned, always and only excepted; then, and in such case, and not till then, the said yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds should cease and determine: And whereas the said governor and company of the bank of England are willing and contented to advance, towards the supply granted to your Majesty for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the sum of two millions, in manner following; that is to say, the sum of one million on or before the fifteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and the sum of one million on or before the fifteenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two on exchequer bills, bearing interest at the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, and the said exchequer bills to be charged upon and repaid out of any of the aids or supplies which shall be granted by parliament for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and, in case sufficient aids or supplies shall not be granted for that purpose before the fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the same to be charged upon and repaid out of the sinking fund; provided that the privilege of exclusive banking, and all other the abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages, in any former act contained, be granted and confirmed to the said governor and company, in such manner as is herein-after mentioned: Now, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain, in parliament assembled, being desirous

The bank are willing to advance two millions for the service of the present year;

provided their exclusive privilege of banking, &c. be confirmed.

Commissioners
of the treasury
impowered to
make out ex-
chequer bills
for two mil-
lions, before
April 5, 1782.

All the provi-
sions, penalties,
&c. contained
in the land tax
act of this ſeſ-
ſion relating
to exchequer
bills.
(except charg-
es on taxes and
rate of intereſt
and as herein-
after mention-
ed,) ſhall be appli-
ed to the ex-
chequer bills
to be made in
pursuance of
this act.
Exchequer
bills to bear
intereſt.
Bills iſſued at
the exche-
quer not to be
current to any
collector of
the cuſtoms,
&c. for three
years;

except for the
diſcharge
thereof.

to raiſe, with as much eaſe and advantage as poſſible to your ſubjects, the neceſſary ſupplies, and to encourage the ſaid go-
vernor and company to advance the ſaid ſum of two millions,
do moſt humbly beſeech your Maſteſty that it may be enacted;
and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Maſteſty, by and
with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and tempo-
ral, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by
the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to
and for the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treasury now or for
the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high trea-
ſurer for the time being, at any time or times before the fifth
day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, to
cauſe or direct any number of exchequer bills to be made out
for any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the
ſum of two millions, in the ſame or like manner, form, and or-
der, and according to the ſame or like rules and directions as in
and by an act of this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, *An
act for granting an aid to his Maſteſty by a land tax, to be raiſed in
Great Britain, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hun-
dred and eighty-one*, are enacted and preſcribed concerning the
exchequer bills to be made in purſuance of the ſaid act.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,
That all and every the clauſes, proviſoes, powers, privileges,
advantages, penalties, forfeitures, and diſabilities, contained in
the ſaid laſt mentioned act, relating to the exchequer bills au-
thoriſed to be made by the ſame act, (except ſuch clauſes as do
charge the ſame on the taxes granted by the ſame act, and ſuch
clauſes as limit or relate to the aſcertaining the rate of intereſt
to be paid for the forbearance of money lent on the credit of the
ſaid act, and alſo except as herein-after mentioned), ſhall be ap-
plied and extended to the exchequer bills to be made in purſu-
ance of this act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and pur-
poſes, as if the ſame had been originally authoriſed by the ſaid
laſt mentioned act, or as if the ſaid ſeveral clauſes, or proviſoes
had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of
this act.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,
That the ſaid exchequer bills ſhall bear an intereſt after the rate
of three pounds *per Centum per Annum*.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the autho-
rity aforeſaid, That no exchequer bill or bills, to be made out
by virtue of this act, ſhall, after the ſame hath or have been
iſſued at the exchequer, be afterwards, at any time before the
expiration of three years from the day of the date of ſuch ex-
chequer bill, received or taken, or paſs or be current to any re-
ceiver or collector in *Great Britain* of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or
any revenue, ſupply, aid, or tax whatſoever, due or payable
to his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or at the receipt of the
exchequer, from any ſuch receiver or collector, or from any
other perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, otherwiſe
or on any other account than for the diſcharge and cancelling
of

of such bills, in case the same shall be in due course or order of payment before the expiration of three years from the day of the date of any exchequer bill so to be made forth; nor shall any such receiver or collector exchange, at any time before the expiration of three years from the day of the date of such exchequer bill, for any money of such revenues, aids, taxes, or supplies, in his hands, any exchequer bill or bills which shall have been issued as aforesaid by virtue of this act; nor shall any action be maintained against any such receiver or collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange any such bill or bills for ready money, before the same shall have been issued three years from the receipt of the exchequer, according to the date thereof; any thing in the said act made in this present session of parliament intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one*, or this act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such exchequer bills, together with the interest and charges incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid or borne by or out of any of the aids or supplies which shall be granted by parliament for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and in case sufficient aids or supplies for that purpose shall not be granted before the fifth day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, then all the said exchequer bills, with the interest and charges incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such monies, as at any time or times, at or after the said fifth day of *April*, shall be or remain in the receipt of the exchequer of the surplusses, excesses, overplus-monies, and other revenues, composing the fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, (except such monies of the said sinking fund as shall then be appropriated to any particular use or uses by any act or acts of parliament in that behalf;) and such monies of the said sinking fund shall and may be issued and applied, as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging such exchequer bills, interest and charges, until the whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or money sufficient for that purpose be kept and reserved in the exchequer, to be payable on demand to the respective proprietors thereof.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whatever monies shall be so issued out of the said surplusses, excesses, overplus-monies, or other revenues composing the sinking fund, shall, from time to time, be replaced by and out of the first supplies to be then after granted in parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said governor and company of the bank of *England*,

Exchequer bills to be repaid out of any supplies to be granted for the year 1784.

If sufficient supplies are not granted before April 5, 1784, the said bills shall be charged on the sinking fund.

Monies so issued out of the sinking fund to be replaced out of the first supplies.

The bank to exchange for ready money

all such bills, with interest, as shall, within three years, be tendered to them :

But shall not be intitled to any premium for the same.

In case the bank refuse payment, how the money may be recovered.

Plaintiff intitled to damages and costs.

The provisions in the land tax act of this session

land, and their successors, shall, and are hereby required to exchange for ready money, from time to time, all such of the said exchequer bills, as shall, within the space of three years from the date thereof, be tendered or produced to them, or their cashier or cashiers, for that purpose, by any person or persons; and shall pay, or cause to be paid, to such person or persons, in ready money, the sum for which every such bill, so tendered or produced, was issued, together with the interest, after the said rate of three pounds *per Centum per Annum*, which shall be then due thereupon; and shall exchange in manner as aforesaid such of the said bills as shall have been, from time to time, paid away or circulated by or on the behalf of the said governor and company, or their successors, and shall, before the said fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be tendered or produced as aforesaid, as often as such case shall happen: and the said governor and company, or their successors, or their agents or servants, shall not be intitled to or receive any premium, rate, or allowance whatsoever, for or in respect of the exchanging or circulating the said exchequer bills; any thing herein, or in any other act of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, or their successors, or their cashier or cashiers, shall neglect or refuse to exchange any such exchequer bill or bills for ready money as aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, upon demand thereof made at their chief office within the city of *London*, for the space of twenty-four hours, than the person or persons demanding the same, or the person or persons for and on whose behalf such demand shall be made, shall and may recover such money, to his, her, or their own use, by action of debt, or upon the case, bill, suit, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, shall be allowed, or any more than one imparlance; in which action, bill, suit, or information, it shall be lawful to declare that the said governor and company, or their successors, are indebted to the plaintiff or plaintiffs the money demanded upon the said bill or bills, according to the form of this statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the plaintiff or plaintiffs, in such action, bill, suit, or information, shall recover against the said governor and company, and their successors, not only the money so neglected or refused to be paid, but also damages, after the rate of fifteen pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on such money, together with full costs of suit; and the said governor and company, and their successors, and their said stock and funds, shall be, and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clauses, powers, and provisions, in the said act, made in this present session of parliament, (intituled, *An act for granting*

ing an aid to his by Majesty a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one,) relating to such person or persons, body or bodies politick or corporate, as should contract, by virtue of that act, with the high treasurer, or any three or more of the commissioners of the treasury for the time being, for the circulating and exchanging for ready money the exchequer bills by the said act authorized to be issued, (except the clause for altering the rate of interest, and such other parts as are varied by this act,) shall extend to and operate, with respect to the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, in relation to the exchequer bills to be made out, exchanged, and circulated, by virtue of this act, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as if a contract in writing had been made for that purpose in the manner prescribed by the said act, and as if the said clauses, powers, and provisions, were herein specially re-enacted and applied to the purposes of this act.

relating to contractors for circulating, &c. exchequer bills, (except as to rate of interest, and other parts varied by this act,) shall extend to the bank in relation to the bills made by virtue of this act.

X. And, for the encouragement of the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, to exchange and circulate the said exchequer bills, in the manner and during the time herein-before mentioned; and to the end the said governor and company, and their successors, may have a competent recompence and consideration for so doing; it is hereby declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such part of the said recited provision contained in the said act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the determining the said fund of one hundred thousand pounds *per Annum*, and the said corporation of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, upon the notice and payments therein mentioned, shall be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors for ever, shall remain, continue, and be one body corporate and politick, by the name aforesaid, and shall for ever have, receive and enjoy, the said entire yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds out of the said rates and duties of excise, together with a perpetual succession and privilege of exclusive banking, as herein-after is mentioned, and all other abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages whatsoever, whereunto the governor and company of the bank of *England* are, or, before the making of this act, were intitled, by the said acts of the seventh and twelfth years of the reign of her said late majesty Queen *Anne*, and the said acts of the fifteenth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, and of the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, or any of them, or by any other act or acts of parliament, grants, or charters whatsoever, now in force; all which are by this act ratified and confirmed to the said governor and company, and their successors, freed and discharged of and from the said proviso and conditions of redemption hereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforesaid; and all other provisos, powers, acts, matters, and things whatsoever, heretofore had, made, done, or committed, for

Such Part of the recited act 4 Geo. 3, as relates to the determining the corporation of the bank, &c. repealed.

The bank to remain a body corporate, &c. and to enjoy an exclusive privilege of banking, &c.

for redeeming, determining, or making void the said corporation, or yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds, and the said privilege of exclusive banking, and all other their abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, franchises, exemptions, privileges, profits, and advantages, or any of them; subject nevertheless to such restrictions, rules, and directions, and also to such other agreements, matters, and things, as in the said acts and charters, or any of them now in force, are contained or prescribed; and also subject to the power and condition of redemption hereafter in this act contained in this behalf.

At any time,
after Aug. 1.
1782, upon 12
months notice,
and re-
payment of
the said
3,200,000 l.

and all ar-
rears of the
said 100,000 l.
per Annum,
&c.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at any time, upon twelve months notice, after the first day of *August*, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and not before, and upon repayment by parliament, to the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, or their successors, of the said sum of three millions two hundred thousand pounds, advanced by virtue of the said in part recited acts, without any deduction, discount, or abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the said sum of three millions two hundred thousand pounds, or any part thereof; and upon payment to the said governor and company, and their successors, of all the arrears of the said one hundred thousand pounds *per Annum*, and all the principal and interest money which shall be owing unto them upon all such tallies, exchequer orders, exchequer bills, or parliamentary funds, which the said governor and company, or their successors, shall have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to at the time of such notice to be given as aforesaid, such funds for redemption whereof other provision is made in and by one act of parliament, made in the eighth year of the reign of his majesty King *George the First*, (intituled, *An act to enable the South Sea company to dispose of the effects in their hands by way of lottery or subscription, or to sell part of their fund or annuity, payable at the exchequer, in order to pay the debts of the said company; and for relief of such who were intended to have the benefit of a late act, touching payment of ten per Centum therein mentioned*;) and in and by one other act of parliament, made in the first year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, (intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by sale of annuities to the bank of England at four pounds per Centum, redeemable by parliament, and charged upon the duties on coals and culm; and for further applying the produce of the sinking fund, and for enlarging the time for exchanging Nevis and Saint Christopher's debentures for annuities at three per Centum, and for the applying the arrears of his late Majesty's civil list revenues*;) and by one other act of parliament, made in the second year of the reign of his said late Majesty, (intituled, *An act for raising the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, by sale of annuities to the bank of England, after the rate of four pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by parliament, and for applying the produce of the sinking fund*;) and by one other act of parliament, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his said late Majesty,

Majesty, (intituled, *An act for establishing an agreement with the governor and company of the bank of England, for cancelling certain exchequer bills upon the terms therein mentioned, and for obliging them to advance the sum of one million upon the credit of the land tax and malt duties, granted to his Majesty for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and forty-six.*) always and only excepted; then and in such case, and not till then, the said yearly fund of one hundred thousand pounds shall cease and determine.

the said yearly fund shall cease.

XII. And to prevent any doubts that may arise concerning the privilege or power given, by former acts of parliament, to the said governor and company, of exclusive banking, and also in regard to the creating any other bank or banks by parliament, or restraining other persons from banking during the continuance of the said privilege, granted to the governor and company of the bank of England, as before recited; it is hereby further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That it is the true intent and meaning of this act, that no other bank shall be erected, established, or allowed by parliament; and that it shall not be lawful for any body politick or corporate whatsoever, erected or to be erected, or for any other persons, united or to be united in covenants or partnership, exceeding the number of six persons, in that part of Great Britain called England, to borrow, owe, or take up, any sum or sums of money on their bills or notes, payable at demand, or at any less time than six months from the borrowing thereof, during the continuance of such said privilege to the said governor and company; who are hereby declared to be and remain a corporation, with the privilege of exclusive banking, as before recited, subject to redemption on the terms and conditions before mentioned; that is to say, on one year's notice, after the first day of *August*, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and repayment of the three millions two hundred thousand pounds, and all arrears of the one hundred thousand pounds, *per Annum*, and all the principal and interest money that shall be owing them on all such tallies, exchequer orders, exchequer bills, or parliamentary funds, (such funds as are before mentioned only and always excepted,) which the said governor and company, or their successors, shall have remaining in their hands, or be intitled to, at the time of such notice to be given as aforesaid, and not otherwise; any thing in this act, or any former act or acts of parliament, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No other bank shall be erected by parliament during the continuance of the said privilege;

nor shall any number of bankers in partnership exceeding six be allowed.

Conditions of redemption.

XIII. And it is hereby also enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That any vote or resolution of the house of commons, signified by the speaker of the said house in writing, and delivered at the publick office of the said governor and company, or their successors, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a sufficient notice, within the words or meaning of this act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

What shall be deemed a sufficient notice.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, Publick act, That this act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act; and be judicially taken notice of by all judges, justices, or other persons whatsoever without specially pleading the same.

C A P. LXI.

An act to explain and amend so much of an act, made in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth and Sheerness, and for better defending the passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort, as relates to the security of his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth.

Preamble.

Recital of
20 Geo. 3.
cap. 38.

WHEREAS by an act, made in the last session of parliament, (intituled, An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth and Sheerness; and for better defending the passage of the river Thames at Gravesend and Tilbury Fort;) certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein mentioned to be situate in the counties of Devon and Cornwall, were, with other messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate in the counties of Kent and Essex, vested in the right honourable sir Fletcher Norton knight, and other persons therein mentioned, and their heirs; in trust nevertheless for such person and persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil, as, at or immediately before the time of making the said act, were the several owners and proprietors thereof, according to their respective estates and interests therein, at the same time, in possession, reversion, remainder, or otherwise, until such estates and interests should be respectively adjudged and determined, or possession thereof taken by the principal officers of his Majesty's ordinance, or engineer, or other officers acting under their authority, which they were thereby impowered to do, whenever it should be found necessary for his Majesty's service, and the several sum or sums of money, and interest for the same, after the rate of five pounds per Centum per Annum for one year, for the gross sum that should be assessed for the true and real value thereof, in manner and form therein mentioned, should be paid: and it was by the said act also enacted, That immediately after payment should be made of the sum and sums of money to be ascertained in manner therein mentioned, as the value of the right and interest of all persons possessed of, or interested in, such messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, unto the owners or proprietors thereof respectively, the said trustees should be deemed and adjudged to stand seised of the premises so paid for, to and for the use of his Majesty, and his heirs and successors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all right, title, claim, and demand whatsoever, that could or might be made by any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil: And whereas his Majesty, by virtue of the said act, and the powers and authorities to him given, issued his commission, by letters patent under the great seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster the twenty-first day of August last, authorizing and impowering certain persons therein named, or any five

Recital of his
Majesty's let-
ters patent,
dated Aug.
31. 1780.

or more of them, to do, perform, and execute, all powers, directions, matters, and things, in the said act contained, which by the said act such commissioners were authorized and required to do, perform and execute; and the said act, and commission issued in pursuance thereof, have been carried into full execution, and been fully performed with respect to such messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, as are situate in the counties of Kent and Essex: but whereas, in executing the said act, so far as the same relates to the security of his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth, some difficulties have arisen with respect to the description in the said act given of the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate in the counties of Cornwall and Devon, intended to be purchased for better securing the docks, ships, and stores at Plymouth aforesaid: and whereas such of the said lands as are necessary for the purposes of the security of his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Plymouth, have been surveyed, measured, and marked out, with a boundary line or lines, and are and contain as herein after mentioned; that is to say, all those pieces or parcels of land, with their appurtenances, situate and being at Mount Pleasant, in the manor and parish of Stoke Damerell in the county of Devon, herein-after particularly mentioned, (that is to say,) all that piece or parcel of land, being part of the Mount estate, containing, by admeasurement, five acres, three roods, thirty-five perches, and three quarters, being part of a field called Mount Field, in the tenure or occupation of lieutenant colonel Dixon, bounded on the north by Furze Park and Underhill Field, east by mistress Mervyn's meadow and Mount Meadow, south by the said Mount Meadow, being all in the tenure or occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon, and by the lane leading from Stoke to Keyham Wood Fields, and on the west by the west part of the said Mount Field, in the tenure or occupation of Samuel Pike; also all that other piece or parcel of land, being the west part of Mount Meadow, containing, by admeasurement three roods and twenty-eight perches, bounding on the north side by Mount Field, on the east by other part of Mount Field, on the south by an orchard, garden, and farm house, called Mount Farm House, and on the west by Mount Field aforesaid; all which said several pieces or parcels of land, with the abutments and boundaries, are in the tenure or occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon; also all that piece or parcel of land, being part of Furze Park, containing one rood and thirty-six perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon, bounding north and west by part of Furze Park, in the tenure or occupation of Samuel Pike, east on the east part of Mount Field aforesaid, and south on the west part of Mount Field aforesaid, also in the tenure or occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon; also all that messuage or tenement, farm house, outhouses, yard, garden, and buildings, belonging to Mount estate, containing, by admeasurement, one rood and twenty perches, bounding north and east on Mount Meadow, and part of orchard ground in the occupation of the said lieutenant colonel Dixon, on the south on the road leading from Stoke to Keyham Point Field, and on the west on Mount Field aforesaid, in the occupation

Description
of certain
lands near
Plymouth.

occupation of the ſaid lieutenant colonel Dixon; alſo all that part of an orchard and ſtable, being part of Black Pool eſtate, in the occupation of the ſaid lieutenant colonel Dixon, containing by admeaſurement ten perches, bounding on the north by the garden and Mount Field aforeſaid, on the eaſt on part of Mount Field aforeſaid, and on the other part of the ſaid orchard in the occupation of maſter John Spurrill, and on the ſouth by the lane leading from Stoke to Keyham Wood Fields; alſo all that ſmall part of Home Park, containing one rood and one perch, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Spurrill, bounding on the north by the ſaid laſt mentioned lane, and on the ſouth by Home Park aforeſaid; and alſo all that field or parcel of land called Lower Midway Field, ſituate in the pariſh of Stoke Damerell aforeſaid, containing, by admeaſurement, one acre, three roods, and four perches, in the tenure or occupation of John Thornton, bounding north on Keyham Wood Fields, in the tenure or occupation of miſtreſs Suſanna Croad, eaſt on Upper Midway Field, ſouth on a ſmall incloſure taken from the lane leading from Keyham Wood Fields to Stoke, in the occupation of the ſaid John Thornton, and weſt on the lane leading from Stoke to Keyham Wood Fields aforeſaid; alſo all that other field or parcel of land called Upper Midway Field, containing, by eſtimation, two acres, one rood, and fifteen perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Thornton, bounding north on the ſaid field, called Keyham Wood Fields, in the occupation of the ſaid miſtreſs Croad, eaſt on Lew Down, in the occupation of John Hill, ſouth on the ſaid lane, and weſt in part on Lower Midway Field, and other part on the ſaid ſmall incloſure; alſo all that ſmall piece of land taken from the ſaid adjoining lane leading from Keyham Wood Fields, to Stoke, containing, by admeaſurement, fifteen perches, in the occupation of the ſaid John Thornton, bounding north on Lower Midway Field, and eaſt on Upper Midway Field, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Thornton, and ſouth on the ſaid lane; alſo all that piece or parcel of land called Lew Down, containing together, by admeaſurement, two acres, three roods, and twenty-nine perches, in the tenure or occupation of John Hill, bounding north on Keyham Wood Fields, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid miſtreſs Suſanna Croad, eaſt on a meadow called Wood Meadow, in the tenure or occupation of Richard Bowhay, ſouth on the ſaid lane, and weſt by Upper Midway Field, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Thornton; alſo all that piece or parcel of land, being part of the head lands of Keyham Wood Fields containing, by admeaſurement, three roods and twelve perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid Suſanna Croad, bounding north on the ſaid Keyham Wood Fields, and on the eaſt in part on the weſt angle of Lower Midway Field aforeſaid, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Thornton, and on other part on the ſaid lane leading from Keyham Wood Fields to Stoke aforeſaid, on the ſouth on Wood End Field, in the tenure or occupation of John Hill, and weſt on Keyham Point Field, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid lieutenant colonel Dixon; and alſo all thoſe pieces or parcels of land ſituate near the manor pound, including the manor pound in the pariſh of

of Stoke Damerell *aforsaid*, herein-after particularly mentioned; (that is to say,) all that piece or parcel of ground being part of Pound Field, or Great Broom Hall, containing, by admeasurement, four acres and twenty perches, in the occupation of Orlando Lockyer, bounding on the north in part on Quarry Park, in the occupation of Philip Richards, and on other part on Ball's Garden, in the occupation of Benjamin Hooper, and on other part on a lane leading from Stoke Village to Stoke Church, on the east on the small remaining part of the said field, and the west end of Little Broom Ball Field, in the tenure or occupation of the said Orlando Lockyer, on the south in part on the north side of the said Little Broom Ball Field, on other part on the field called Sanctuary, in the tenure or occupation of William Ash, on other part on Horse Park, in the occupation of Thomas Merryfield, and west on the said manor pound which stands in the said field, and the Tavistock turnpike road; also all that piece or parcel of land being part of Little Broom Ball Field, containing, by admeasurement, two roods and thirty-three perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said Orlando Lockyer, bounding north and west on Great Broom Ball Field *aforsaid*, on the east on the remaining part of Little Broom Ball Field *aforsaid*, in the tenure or occupation of the said Orlando Lockyer, on the south by the glebe land called The Sanctuary, in the tenure or occupation of the said William Ash; also all that piece or parcel of land, being glebe land, called The Sanctuary, containing, by admeasurement, one acre, two roods, and thirty-five perches, in the tenure or occupation of the said William Ash, bounding north on Great and Little Broom Ball Fields *aforsaid*, in the tenure or occupation of the said Orlando Lockyer, east and south on the remaining part of The Sanctuary, and west on Horse Park Field, in the tenure or occupation of the said Thomas Merryfield; also all that piece or parcel of land, being part of Horse Park Field, containing, by admeasurement, one rood and four perches in the tenure or occupation of the said Thomas Merryfield, bounding north on the said turnpike road, and by the Pound Field, in the occupation of the said Orlando Lockyer, east on the Sanctuary Field *aforsaid*, south on the remaining part of the said Horse Park, and west on Pound Close, in the tenure or occupation of Jos.

Fort; also all that small piece or parcel of land, being part of Pound Close *aforsaid*, containing, by admeasurement, eight perches, bounding north and west on the turnpike road leading from Dock to Tavistock, east on Horse Park Field *aforsaid*, and south on the remaining part of the said Pound Close; and also all those pieces or parcels of land herein-after mentioned, situate and being on Stonehouse Hill, in the parish and manor of East Stonehouse, in the said county of Devon; (that is to say,) all that piece or parcel of land lying on the north side of Stonehouse Hill, being part of Middle Hill Field, containing, by admeasurement, three roods and eight perches, in the tenure or occupation of Thomas Warn, bounding on the north on garden ground called Pool Field, east on East Hill Field, and west by the remaining part of the said Middle Hill Field, being all in the tenure or occupation of the said Thomas Warn, and the south angle thereof to Stonehouse Hill, in

the tenure or occupation of miſtreſs Suſanna Croad; alſo all that field called Eaſt Hill, lying on the north ſide of Stonehouſe Hill aforeſaid, containing, by admeaſurement, three acres, one rood, and twenty-one perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid Thomas Warn, bounding weſt on Middle Hill Field, north on Pool Field and Kiln Lane Field, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid Thomas Warn, eaſt on the eaſt end of Stonehouſe Hill, and ſouth on the north ſide of the ſaid Stonehouſe Hill, in the occupation of the ſaid miſtreſs Croad; alſo all that piece or parcel of land, being part of Stonehouſe Hill aforeſaid, containing, by admeaſurement, five acres and ſix perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid Suſanna Croad, bounding north on the ſouth ſide of Eaſt Hill Field, in the occupation of the ſaid Thomas Warn, and the road leading from Mill Bay lime-kilns to Stonehouſe, eaſt on the eaſt end of Stonehouſe Hill aforeſaid, ſouth on Mill Bay at the bottom of the Rocky Cliff, which is included in the admeaſurement, and weſt on the eaſt ſide of Eaſt Hill, and the weſt end of Stonehouſe Hill aforeſaid; and alſo that piece or parcel of land, with its adjoining cliff or ſea bank, being part of Mount Batten Field, in the pariſh of Plymſtock, in the ſaid county of Devon, containing, by admeaſurement, ſixteen acres, one rood, eighteen perches, and two thirds of a perch, in the tenure or occupation of Chriſtopher Rouſe, bounding north on the harbour of Catwater, eaſt on the remaining part of the ſaid field, ſouth on Plymouth Sound, and weſt on the Channel, at the entrance into Sutton Pool and Catwater; and alſo all thoſe pieces or parcels of land, being part of the glebe land of the vicarage of Maker, ſituate on the Heights of Maker, in the pariſh of Maker, in the ſaid county of Devon; (that is to ſay,) all that piece or parcel of meadow or paſture land called Parſon's Meadow, containing, by admeaſurement, one acre and twenty-two perches, in the tenure or occupation of the right honourable George viſcount Mount Edgecombe and Valletort, bounding north and eaſt on Broad Park, ſouth on other church lands, and weſt on Parſon's Meadow aforeſaid, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid George viſcount Mount Edgecombe and Valletort; alſo all that other piece or parcel of meadow land, being part of Parſon's Meadow, containing, by admeaſurement, one acre and three roods, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid George viſcount Mount Edgecombe and Valletort, bounding on the north on Morgan's Meadow, eaſt on Broad Park and Parſon's Meadow, ſouth on other church lands, and weſt on the remaining part of the ſaid Parſon's Meadow; alſo all that piece or parcel of meadow or paſture ground, containing, by admeaſurement, four acres and twenty perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid George viſcount Mount Edgecombe and Valletort, bounding on the north on the turnpike road leading from Crimble Ferry to Millbrook, and on the Church Green, eaſt on the ſaid Church Green and Broad Park, ſouth on Broad Park and Parſon's Meadow, and weſt on the remaining part of the ſaid Morgan's Meadow; alſo all that piece or parcel of land called Broad Park, containing, by admeaſurement, three acres, two roods, and thirty-five perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid George viſcount Mount Edgecombe and Valletort, bounding on the north-weſt on

Morgan's

Morgan's Meadow aforeſaid, north-eaſt on other part of the ſaid Broad Park, ſouth and ſouth-weſt on Parſon's Meadow aforeſaid; alſo all that piece of land called Croſs Park, containing, by admeaſurement, ſix acres, two roods, and nine perches; in the tenure or occupation of John Boger eſquire, bounding north in part on Wood Park, in the occupation of the ſaid John Boger, on other part on George viſcount Mount Edgecumbe and Valletort and Kerley's Wood's, bounding the counties of Cornwall and Devon, in the tenure or occupation of William Elworthy, eaſt on Anderton's Meadow, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid George viſcount Mount Edgecumbe and Valletort, ſouth on the turnpike road leading from Crimble Ferry to Millbrook, and weſt on Oxen Park, in the tenure or occupation of John Laſkey; alſo all that piece or parcel of land called Wood Park, containing, by eſtimation, three acres, three roods, and ſeven perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Boger, bounding north-eaſt by Kerley Wood aforeſaid, ſouth on Croſs Park and Oxen Park, and weſt on Higher Oxen Park and The Clarick, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Laſkey; and alſo all thoſe pieces or parcels of land ſituate near Tor Point, in the pariſh of Anthony, in the county of Cornwall, hereinafter particularly mentioned; (that is to ſay,) all that piece or parcel of land, being part of a field called Pleaſure Houſe Field, containing, by admeaſurement, three acres, two roods, and twenty-nine perches, in the tenure or occupation of rear admiral Thomas Graves, bounding north on the turnpike road leading from Tor Point into Cornwall, ſouth on Quarry Park, in the tenure or occupation of John Dunrich, and on Rope Walk Field, in the occupation of Francis Hill, ſouth weſt on Poppy Meadow, and north-weſt on the ſaid Pleaſure Houſe Field, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid admiral; alſo all that piece or parcel of meadow or paſture ground, being part of the ſaid Poppy Meadow, containing, by admeaſurement, one rood and fifteen perches, bounding on the north-eaſt by the ſaid Pleaſure Houſe Field, ſouth-eaſt on Quarry Park aforeſaid, north-weſt on the remaining part of the ſaid Poppy Meadow; alſo all that piece or parcel of land, being part of a field called Rope Houſe Field, containing by admeaſurement, two acres, one rood, and twenty-one perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid Francis Hill, bounding north on Pleaſure Houſe Field aforeſaid, ſouth-eaſt by the remaining part of the ſaid Rope Walk Field, and weſt by Quarry Park aforeſaid; alſo all that piece or parcel of land, being part of New Park, containing, by admeaſurement, one rood and thirteen perches in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Dunrich, bounding on the north-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt on Quarry Park aforeſaid, and north-weſt by New Park aforeſaid; alſo all that piece or parcel of land being part of a park called Quarry Park, containing, by admeaſurement, ſeventeen acres, one rood, and twelve perches, in the tenure or occupation of the ſaid John Dunrich, bounding north on Pleaſure Houſe Field aforeſaid, north-eaſt on Rope Houſe Field aforeſaid, ſouth-eaſt by the ſouth-eaſt part of the ſaid Quarry Park and the Beach Field, ſouth-weſt by the road leading from Tor Point to Carbeal, north-weſt by the ſouth-weſt part of the ſaid Quarry Park,

by the south-east and north-east angle of New Park aforesaid, and by the south east part of Poppy Meadow aforesaid, and all ways, waters, rights, watercourses, easements, privileges, and appurtenances whatsoever, to the said messuage or tenement, barn, stable, pound, and premises, belonging or in any wise appertaining: may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all and every the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the said recited act mentioned to be situate in the counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, and vested in the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the other persons therein named, and their heirs, for the purposes in the said act mentioned, and not herein-before particularly set forth and described, shall be, and the same are hereby divested out of the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the said other persons, and their heirs; and the same, and every part and parcel thereof, shall be, and are hereby vested in the several and respective persons in whom the same were vested at the time of the passing of the said act, their several and respective heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, in such and the same manner as if the said act had not been made; the said act, or any thing therein contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

All the messuages, lands, &c. in the recited act mentioned, and vested in sir *Fletcher Norton*, &c. and not in this act particularly described, shall be divested out of the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, &c.

But all those Particularly described in this act shall continue vested in the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments herein-before particularly mentioned and described, and every part and parcel thereof, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances, being part of the lands described, or meant to be described, by the said recited act, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be continued vested in the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the said several other persons, and their heirs, to and for the ends, intents, and purposes in the said recited act mentioned and expressed; any error, deficiency, or inaccuracy of description in the said recited act, or this act, notwithstanding.

If lord *Edgumbe* shall grant such a lease of his lands, &c. in the manor of *Stonehouse*, as he is enabled to do by an act of 10 Geo. 3. to sir *Fletcher Norton*, or any persons authorised by his Majesty, for the purposes aforesaid,

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That in case it shall be at any time hereafter agreed between any person or persons authorised by, and on the behalf of, his Majesty, and the right honourable *George* viscount *Mount Edgumbe* and *Valletort*, that a lease or grant shall be made and executed by the said *George* viscount *Mount Edgumbe* and *Valletort*, unto the said sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the several other trustees in the said former act named, or to such other person or persons as shall be nominated and agreed on in that behalf, their respective executors, administrators, and assigns, for the purposes aforesaid, of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, herein-before particularly described, situate within the manor of *Stonehouse* otherwise *East Stonehouse* aforesaid, whereof he is owner or proprietor, for so long a term, and under as low a rent and fine, and as few and reasonable conditions, restrictions; and exceptions, and

and with such perpetual right of renewal, and all such other powers, liberties, and advantages, as the said George viscount Mount Edgumbe and Valletort is enabled to demise or grant the same, under or by virtue of the powers or authorities of a certain act, made and passed in the tenth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act to enable the right honourable George lord Edgumbe, to grant building leases of lands, tenements, and hereditaments, within the manor of Stonehouse otherwise East Stonehouse in the county of Devon*, or such other rent, fine, conditions, restrictions, exceptions, rights, powers, liberties, or advantages, as can or may be agreed on, and the said George viscount Mount Edgumbe and Valletort shall make and execute such lease or grant accordingly; then and in such case, and immediately thenceforth, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in such lease or grant comprised, and the fee simple and inheritance thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby accordingly divested out of the said sir Fletcher Norton, and the said other persons, and their heirs, freed and discharged from the ends and purposes of the said former act; and the same, and every part and parcel thereof, shall be, and are hereby re-vested in the said George viscount Mount Edgumbe and Valletort, and the several other persons in whom the same were vested at and immediately before the passing of the said former act, and his and their respective heirs for such estate or estates, in such and the same plight, condition and manner, as the same were then so vested in them respectively, and should or would, at the time of the delivery of the aforesaid lease or grant, have been vested, in case the said former act had not been made; any thing therein, or in this present act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

then the said lands, &c. shall be divested out of the said sir Fletcher Norton, &c. and be re-vested in lord Edgumbe, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the powers, provisions, regulations, and clauses, in the said recited act contained, as relate to the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, therein mentioned to be situate in the counties of *Devon and Cornwall*, shall be and continue in full force and effect, and shall extend to, and shall be executed and performed with regard to all and every the said messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, herein-before mentioned and described, as fully and effectually as if the same had been repeated and re-enacted in this present act; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners named in the said letters patent, or any five or more of them, notwithstanding any former adjournment, to meet, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this act, for the speedy execution of the said recited act and this act, and shall and may adjourn themselves to such time and place as they shall think proper.

All the powers and regulations in the recited act relating to the lands, &c. therein mentioned, shall extend to the lands, &c. described in this act.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in the said recited act or this act contained shall empower the said commissioners to adjourn for any longer time than from day to day, *Sundays* excepted, till the value of the lands so to be purchased shall be ascertained; and that, in case a proper number

Commissioners to adjourn from day to day.

of commissioners shall not attend at any meeting for the purpose of carrying the said recited act and this act into execution, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners or commissioner then present, and they and he are and is hereby authorised and required to adjourn such meeting.

Proceedings of commissioners not to be unnecessarily delayed.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all cases where it shall be found necessary that the value of any messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and the interest of every person therein respectively, should be settled and ascertained by a jury, no obstruction or delay shall be given to the proceedings of the said commissioners or jury, at any meeting where such jury shall attend for such purpose, on account of a previous view not having been taken of the said messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or any of them, by the said jury, or a proper number of such jury; but it shall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners then present, or any five or more of them, and they are hereby authorised and required, either for their own satisfaction, or that of any of the parties interested, to cause the jurors, or so many of them as the commissioners shall think requisite, immediately to repair to the particular messuage, or particular of land, tenement, or hereditament, the value whereof shall be then under their consideration, in order to view the same; and such jurors shall, and they are hereby accordingly required immediately to take such view before any verdict, as to the true and real value of such messuage, land, tenement, or hereditament, shall be given in by such jury.

Jurors to take a view of the premises, &c.

Commissioners to allow to the proprietors and occupiers of the reversioned lands, &c. all expences they have been put unto in consequence of the recited act.

VII. And whereas, in consequence of the said recited act, and of the appointment of commissioners for carrying the same into execution, the proprietors and occupiers of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, hereby reversioned, were put to expence in procuring proper surveys, plans, and valuations, of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to be taken and made, and for the attendance of counsel, agents, and witnesses before the said commissioners, to make out the several claims, and ascertain the value of the respective interests of the different claimants; and also in preparing to quit the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in order that the possession thereof might be delivered to the principal officers of his Majesty's ordinance, or engineers, or other officers acting under their authority, when they the said proprietors and occupiers should be thereunto required, for all which expence and damages no provision is made by the said recited act; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners, already appointed under and by virtue of the said recited act, or to be appointed under and by virtue of this present act, or any five or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorised and required to enquire into, ascertain, assess, and allow to the proprietors and occupiers of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, so reversioned as aforesaid, such costs, damages, and expences, as they have sustained, or been put unto by reason or means of the several matters aforesaid.

VIII. Provided

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That the said commissioners shall not be hereby authorized to allow any thing for the attendance of counsel, unless they shall be of opinion that the particular case required such attendance, which opinion they shall certify in their decree; and that they shall not be authorized in any case to allow for more than one counsel, nor more to any counsel than they shall judge to be a sufficient compensation to such counsel for the time he actually attended, although he may have been employed by different clients; in which case the sum so adjudged shall be allowed in equal shares to each of the clients who may have employed him.

Proviso relating to the allowance for attendance of counsel.

C A P. LXII.

An act to explain and amend an act made in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of King William the Third, (intituled, An act for the lessening the duty upon tin and pewter exported, and granting an equivalent for the same by a duty upon drugs), so far as the same relates to the importation of drugs from the Russian dominions; and also an act made in the third year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for the further improvement of his Majesty's revenue of customs, and for the encouragement of officers making seizures, and for the prevention of the clandestine running of goods into any part of his Majesty's dominions), to permit the importation of Orchillia weed, and Cobalt, during the present hostilities, from any place whatsoever, in British, Irish, or neutral ships; and to permit sugars, the growth of Demerary and Essequibo, to be imported into Great Britain, upon payment of the like duties, and under the like restrictions, as sugars of the British islands in the West Indies.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of King William the Third intituled, An act for the lessening the duty upon tin and pewter exported, and granting an equivalent for the same by a duty upon drugs; after reciting that, whereas by an act, made in the twelfth year of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, A subsidy granted to the King of tonnage and poundage, and other sums of money payable upon merchandizes exported and imported, it was provided, That all drugs, imported directly from the place of their growth in English built shipping, be rated one third part of what is charged in the book of rates, and no more; it was, amongst other things, enacted, That the subsidy to be received, for all drugs imported directly from the place of their growth in English built shipping, shall be according to the full value on the respective species enumerated in the book of rates, and not according to the said abatement; and for all drugs otherwise imported, treble such full value: And whereas doubts have arisen whether drugs, the growth of Russia, imported from certain ports in Russia, which were not subject to, and under the dominion of, the Russian empire, at the time of passing the said recited

Preamble.
Recital of an act 8 and 9 Gul. 3, c. 34.

After July 20, 1781, all drugs the production of Russia, imported from thence in British built shipping, shall be deemed to be imported from the place of their growth, &c.

Recital of 3
Geo. 3, c. 22.

ed act, can be now imported from such ports upon payment of the single duty; for obviating which doubts, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords (spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all drugs of the growth, production, or manufacture, of any part of the dominions of Russia, which shall be laden and shipped at any port or place subject to and within the said Russian dominions, and imported from thence in British built shipping into this kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be imported directly from the place of their growth, production, or manufacture, and shall be liable to and pay duties accordingly; any thing in the said recited act or any other act or acts of parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. *And whereas by an act of parliament, made in the third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the further improvement of his Majesty's revenue of customs; and for the encouragement of officers making seizures; and for the prevention of the clandestine running of goods into any part of his Majesty's dominions, it is, amongst other things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners of his Majesty's customs to cause all ships, vessels, and boats, and all goods, of what kind soever they may be, (excepting only such vessels, boats, and goods, as are by law liable to be burnt), which shall be seized by any officers of the customs for unlawful importation, or for nonpayment of duties, or for any other cause of forfeiture, and condemned according to law, to be sold publickly to the best bidder, at such places as the said commissioners shall think proper; and all and every officer who shall seize such goods, shall, for his and their encouragement, be allowed by the said commissioners one moiety of the neat produce arising by the sale of such seizure, after the deducting the charges of condemnation and sale from the whole; and the said commissioners shall cause the other moiety thereof to be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer in lieu of his Majesty's share thereof, (excepting in those cases which are otherwise provided for by the said act): And whereas it is by the said act provided and further enacted, That if the produce of any particular seizure, sold in pursuance of the said act, shall not be sufficient to answer the expences of condemnation and sale, or if, upon the trial of any seizure, a verdict shall be given for the claimant, and the ship or goods shall not be condemned, in either of those cases, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's customs to order the charges attending the seizing and prosecuting such ship or goods, to be paid out of any branch of the revenue of the customs which is by law applicable to the payment of incidents: And whereas it is not reasonable that such part of the publick revenue, which is by law applicable to the payment of incidents, should be burdened with the expences of prosecuting such seizures, but on the contrary, that such charges and expences, and other law charges, and expences of management, where it may be judged necessary by the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, should be defrayed out of the produce*

duce ariſing by the ſale of ſeizures which are condemned; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That where any ſhip, veſſel, boat, or goods, ſhall be ſeized by any officer or officers of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms, which are by law liable on condemnation to be burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, or where the produce ariſing by the ſale of any particular ſeizure ſhall not be ſufficient to answer the expences of ſeizing, proſecuting, or condemning the ſame; or if upon any trial a verdict ſhall be given for the claimant, or the ſhip, veſſel, boat, or goods, ſo ſeized, ſhall not be condemned; in either of thoſe caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's cuſtoms, if they think proper, to order the charges ariſing by the condemnation and ſale, and by the ſeizure and proſecution of ſuch ſhips, veſſels, and boats, or goods, whether they ſhall be condemned or not, and all manner of law bills, and other charges of management, to be paid out of his Maſteſty's ſhare of the produce ariſing by the ſale of any goods which have been, or may be ſeized and condemned, in like manner as may now be done out of any other branch of the revenue of the cuſtoms, which is by law applicable to the payment of incidents; any thing in the ſaid recited act, or any other act or acts of parliament, or any cuſtom or uſage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

How the charges of ſeizure, condemnation, &c. ſhall be defrayed of veſſels condemned to be burnt, &c.

III. *And whereas* Orchillia weed is very uſeful and neceſſary in the dying manufactures, and by reaſon of the preſent hoſtilities it cannot be now imported into this kingdom directly from the place of its growth, in ſhips navigated according to the laws now in force, without great bazzard and expence to the importers thereof: *And whereas* Cobalt is very neceſſary in medicine and various manufactures, and it is expedient at this time to encourage the importation thereof into this kingdom; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twentieth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and during the preſent hoſtilities with France, Spain, and the United Provinces, or either of them, it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons to import into any part of Great Britain any Orchillia weed and Cobalt, from any port or place whatſoever, in any Britiſh or Iriſh ſhip or veſſel navigated according to law, or in any foreign ſhip or veſſel belonging to any kingdom or ſtate in amity with his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, navigated by foreign ſeamen, without paying any cuſtom or duty whatſoever for the ſame, ſo as a due entry be firſt made thereof at the cuſtom-houſe belonging to the port into which ſuch Orchillia weed and Cobalt ſhall be imported, in the ſame manner and form as was uſed and practiſed before the making of this act, and ſo as the ſame ſhall be landed in the preſence of the proper officer appointed for that purpoſe, otherwiſe ſuch Orchillia weed and Cobalt ſhall be liable to the ſame duties, penalties, and forfeitures, as if this act had not been made; any law, cuſtom, or uſage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Orchillia weed and Cobalt may be imported, during the preſent hoſtilities, in Britiſh or Iriſh veſſels, or in neutral veſſels, without paying any duty.

IV. *And whereas* by an act of parliament, made in the fifth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty intituled, An act for repealing

Recital of 6 Geo. 3, c. 52.

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certain duties, in the *British* colonies and plantations, granted by several acts of parliament; and also the duties imposed by an act made in the last session of parliament upon certain *East India* goods exported from *Great Britain*; and for granting other duties instead thereof; and for further encouraging, regulating, and securing, several branches of the trade of this kingdom, and the *British* dominions in *America*; it is, amongst other things, enacted, That all sugars, which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from any part of the *British* colonies or plantations on the continent of *America*, shall be deemed and taken to be French sugars: And whereas the colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, on the continent of *America*, formerly under the dominion of the states general of the United Provinces, have lately surrendered to his Majesty's arms, and being now in his possession, it is reasonable and expedient, for the encouragement of the sugar planters in those colonies, that sugars of the growth and produce thereof should be deemed *British* sugars; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fourteenth day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all sugar, the growth and produce of the said colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, shall be deemed and taken to be *British* sugars, and shall and may be exported from thence, and imported into this kingdom, upon payment of the same duties, and upon exportation intitled to the same drawback, as sugars the growth and produce of any *British* island in the *West Indies*; and shall in all respects be subject and liable to the same securities, certificates, rules, regulations, and restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as sugars the growth and produce of the *British* islands in the *West Indies* are subject and liable to by law; any thing in the said recited act, or any other act or acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Naval officer, &c. empowered to take securities, and grant certificates, for such sugar, until proper officers of the customs shall be appointed.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That until there shall be officers of his Majesty's customs appointed for that purpose in the said colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, it shall and may be lawful for the naval officer, or any other officer appointed by the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces in *America*, or the commanding officer of the troops at those colonies respectively, to take such securities, and to grant such certificates and clearances, as by any law in force may be required for such sugar, which shall be as valid and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as those taken and granted in the like cases by his Majesty's governors or the officers of his Majesty's customs in *America*.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any such sugars shall be imported into *Great Britain* from *Demerary* or *Essequibo*, or from any *British* colony or plantation in *America*, without the certificate herein-before directed, and it shall be made appear, to the satisfaction of the commissioners of his Majesty's customs at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, that such sugars are really and truly the produce of *Demerary* or *Essequibo*, and that no fraud was intended, it shall and may be lawful for the said respective commissioners

Sugars may be imported from *Demerary*, &c. without a certificate, provided no fraud was intended, on payment of the usual duties.

miſſioners to permit the ſaid ſugars to be entered, upon payment of the like duties as ſugars of the growth and produce of the *Britiſh* iſlands in the *Weſt Indies* are ſubject and liable to by law,

C A P. LXIII.

An act for the diſcharge of certain inſolvent debtors.

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the great prejudice and detriment which acts of inſolvency produce to trade and credit, it may be convenient, in the preſent condition of the gaols in this kingdom, that ſome of the priſoners who are now confined therein ſhould be ſet at liberty; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this act, all and every gaoler or keeper of any priſon, in any county, riding, diſviſion, city, town, place, or liberty, within this kingdom, ſhall, is and are hereby required to make a true, exact, and perfect liſt, alphabetically, of the name or names of all and every perſon or perſons who, upon the firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, was or were, under the terms and conditions herein mentioned, and at the time of making out every ſuch liſt ſhall be, really an actual priſoner or priſoners, in the cuſtody of any gaoler or gaolers, keeper or keepers of any priſon reſpectively, upon any proceſs whatſoever, for or by reaſon of any debt, damage, coſts, ſum or ſums of money, contempt, or otherwiſe; and an account of the time when ſuch priſoner or priſoners was or were reſpectively charged in cuſtody, or received in priſon, together with the name or names of the perſon or perſons at whoſe ſuit or proſecution ſuch priſoner or priſoners is or are detained; and ſhall deliver the ſame to the juſtices of the peace, at their firſt or ſecond general quarter ſeſſion or general ſeſſion of the peace to be held after the paſſing of this act, or at ſome adjournment thereof, for ſuch county, riding, diſviſion, city, town, place, or liberty reſpectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That every gaoler or keeper of any priſon, within the city of *London*, and counties of *Midſex* and *Surrey*, whoſe priſon was burnt, deſtroyed, or broken open, between the ſecond and the eighth days of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, by divers evil minded and diſorderly perſons, and from whence the priſoners then confined therein were ſet at large, is and are hereby required to make out a like true, exact, and perfect liſt of all and every the priſoner and priſoners who were ſo ſet at large, and who was or were in the cuſtody of any gaoler or keeper of ſuch priſon, upon any proceſs whatſoever for or by reaſon of any debt, damage, coſts, ſum or ſums of money, contempt, or otherwiſe; and an account of the time when ſuch priſoner or priſoners was or were reſpectively charged in cuſtody, or received in priſon, together with

Preamble.

Alphabetical liſts to be made out of priſoners in cuſtody for debt on Jan. 1. 1781.

with the time when charged, and at whoſe ſuit.

Liſts to be delivered to the juſtices of the peace at their quarter ſeſſions.

Gaolers within London, &c. whoſe priſons were burnt or broke open between June 2 and 8 1780, and the priſoners ſet at large, are to make out and deliver like liſts of priſoners who were then in their cuſtody;

distinguishing
those who sur-
rendered
themselves,
&c. before
Sep. 1, 1780.

Warden of the
Fleet, &c. to
take an oath
on delivering
in lists.

with the name or names of the person or persons at whose suit or prosecution such prisoner or prisoners was or were detained; distinguishing which of the said prisoners surrendered or offered to surrender themselves, on or before the first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, to the gaoler or keeper of any prison from whence such person or persons was or were set at large as aforesaid; and shall deliver the same with the said list so directed to be made out and delivered as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That the warden of his Majesty's prison of the *Fleet*, and marshal of the *King's Bench* prison, shall severally, on the delivering in of any such list of prisoners in their respective custody, take an oath, in the open court of such general quarter session of the peace, or at some adjournment thereof, to the effect following; (that is to say),

The oath.

I A. B. upon my corporal oath, in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess, and declare, That all and every person or persons, whose name or names is or are inserted in the first part of the list by me now delivered in and subscribed, marked with the letter (B), was and were, to the best of my knowledge and belief, really and truly prisoners in actual custody, in the prison or gaol of

[insert the name of the prison], and was or were set at large when the said prison was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open between the second and eighth days of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, at the suit or suits of the several person or persons therein respectively mentioned; and also that such of the said persons, whose names are inserted or contained in the second part of the said list, now by me delivered in and subscribed as aforesaid, surrendered, or tendered themselves to surrender, on or before the first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, at the respective times therein mentioned; and that none of such persons so surrendered, or tendered, to my knowledge, or with my privity, voluntarily, or with design, or in expectation to take any benefit from or under any act of parliament to be made for relief of insolvent debtors, surrendered themselves, or were committed to the said prison, or got their names entered as prisoners in the books of the said prison.

All other
gaolers, on
delivering in
their lists, to
take the fol-
lowing

And that every other gaoler and keeper of any other prison or prisons, in any county, city, town, riding, division, place, or liberty, shall severally, on the delivering in of any such list respectively, take an oath in the open court of the general quarter session, or general session of the county, city, town, division, liberty, or place, for which he or she shall deliver in any such list, and swear to the effect following; (that is to say),

Oath.

I A. B. upon my corporal oath, in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess, and declare, That all and every person and persons, whose name or names are inserted or contained in the first part of the list by me now delivered in and subscribed, was and were, to the best of my knowledge and belief, upon the first day of January,

ry, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, really and truly prisoners, in actual custody, in the prison or gaol of

at the suit or suits of the several persons therein respectively mentioned; and also that all and every person and persons, whose name or names is or are inserted or contained in the second part of the said list now by me delivered in and subscribed as aforesaid, have, since the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, been committed or surrendered to the said gaol or prison of

[if any such prisoner or prisoners hath or have, since the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, been committed or surrendered to such gaol or prison], at the suit or suits of the several person or persons therein respectively mentioned, except [if any exception is necessary] such persons as are therein particularly mentioned and described to have died, been discharged, or removed to some other prison by process of law, or to have escaped out of such prison, without my privity, knowledge, or consent, since the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and that all and every of them, whose name and names is and are contained in the first part of the said list (except as before excepted), to the best of my knowledge and belief, have really and truly continued in actual custody in the said gaol or prison of

ever since the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and that the said list is a true, exact, perfect, and just list of all such persons as were really and truly prisoners, in actual custody, in the said gaol or prison of

on the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and who, since the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, have been really and truly committed, or surrendered to the said gaol or prison of

(except as before excepted), to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that none of such prisoners, to my knowledge, or with my privity, have voluntarily, or with design, or in expectation, to take any benefit from or under any act of parliament to be made for relief of insolvent debtors, surrendered or been committed to the said prison of

or got his, her, or their name or names entered as prisoner or prisoners in the books of the said prison, or, since their commitment, have, to my knowledge, or with my privity, resided out of the said prison of [if any have so done, then add, except, inserting their names.]

And every gaoler or keeper of any prison, within the city of London, and counties of Middlesex and Surrey, whose prisons were burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, as aforesaid, except the said marshal and warden, shall also, at the time when he delivers such list, as herein before directed, of the prisoners, then set at large, take his corporal oath to the effect following, (that is to say),

Gaolers in London, &c. whose prisons were burnt or broke open (except, &c.) shall, on delivering their lists, take the following

I A. B.

Oath.

I *A. B.* upon my corporal oath, in the preſence of Almighty God, do ſolemnly ſwear, profeſs, and declare, That all and every perſon and perſons, whoſe name or names is or are inſerted and contained in the firſt part of the liſt by me now delivered in and ſubſcribed, marked with the letter (B), was and were, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief, really and truly priſoners in actual cuſtody in the priſon or gaol of [inſert the name of the priſon], who was or were ſet at large when the ſaid priſon was burnt down, deſtroyed, or broke open, between the ſecond and eighth days of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, at the ſuit or ſuits of the ſeveral perſon or perſons therein reſpectively mentioned; and alſo that ſuch of the ſaid perſons, whoſe names are inſerted or contained in the ſecond part of the ſaid liſt now by me delivered in and ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, did ſurrender or offer to ſurrender, before the firſt day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, at the reſpective times therein mentioned; and that none of ſuch perſons ſo ſurrendered, or offered to be ſurrendered, to my knowledge, or with my privity, voluntarily, or with deſign, or in expectation, to take any benefit from or under any act of parliament to be made for relief of inſolvent debtors, ſurrendered themſelves or were committed to the ſaid priſon, or got their names entered as priſoners in the books of the ſaid priſon.

Oaths to be
adminiſtered
by the juſtices
in court ;
and entered
and ſubſcribed
at the bottom
of the liſts.

Which ſaid reſpective oaths the ſaid juſtices, at the firſt or ſecond general quarter ſeſſion or general ſeſſion aforeſaid, or at ſome adjournment thereof, within their reſpective juriſdictions, are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter in open court: And the words of the ſaid oath herein-before directed to be taken by the ſaid warden and maſhal reſpectively, ſhall be entered or written at the end or bottom of the liſt which ſhall be delivered in by them reſpectively, and ſhall be ſubſcribed and ſworn to by them reſpectively in open court; and the words of the oath to be taken by every ſuch gaoler or keeper reſpectively ſhall be entered or written at the end or bottom of the liſt which ſhall be delivered by them reſpectively, and ſhall be ſubſcribed and ſworn to by them reſpectively in open court: And every ſuch liſt which ſhall be ſo delivered in, ſubſcribed, and ſworn to, in purſuance of this act, ſhall be kept by the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, of every ſuch county, riding, diviſion, city, town, place, or liberty reſpectively, in which any ſuch liſt as aforeſaid ſhall be ſworn to, for the better ſatisfaction of the ſaid juſtices, and information of all or any priſoner or priſoners therein named; and ſo as the ſame may, from time to time, be ſeen and examined by any creditor or creditors, or priſoner or priſoners, without fee or reward.

Liſts to be
kept by the
clerk of the
peace.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every gaoler and gaolers, and keeper of any gaol or priſon, is and are hereby required, ten days at leaſt before the firſt or ſecond general quarter ſeſſion or general ſeſſion of the peace ſhall be held, after the paſſing of this act, for the county, riding, diviſion, city, town, place, or liberty, in which any gaol or

Three copies
of liſts to be
fixed up in
each priſon,
&c.

or prison shall be, or to which the same belong, to fix up in some conspicuous place or places, in every such prison, and at the most frequented and usual gate, door, or entrance into every such prison, three or more true copies of the list or lists proposed or intended to be delivered in by any such gaoler or keeper at the said general quarter sessions, or at some adjournment thereof.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons, whose debts respectively shall not amount, in the whole, to a greater sum than five hundred pounds, and whose name or names shall be inserted in any such list to be delivered in as aforesaid, who were set at large, by and upon the burning, destroying, or breaking open of the prisons aforesaid, and who surrendered, or did surrender, before the first day of *September*, one thousand, seven hundred and eighty; and all and every person and persons, whose name or names shall be inserted in any such list, to be delivered in as aforesaid, who on the first day of *January*, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, were really and truly prisoners in the actual custody, and surrendered, or offered to surrender himself, herself, or themselves, as aforesaid, who, upon the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, were really and truly prisoners in the actual custody of any gaoler or gaolers, or keeper of any prison respectively of this kingdom, and did not come into, or get his, her, or their names entered in the book of any gaol or prison as a prisoner or prisoners there, with a view or design to take the benefit of some act for relief of insolvent debtors, and who shall take the oath herein-after mentioned, and shall perform, on his or her part, what is required to be done by him or her by this act, shall be for ever released and discharged and exonerated, in such manner as hereafter is provided.

Persons inserted in the lists, who were set at large as aforesaid, and who surrendered before Sep. 1, 1780, &c.

and conforming to this act, shall be discharged.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any justice or justices of the peace of any county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, within this kingdom, upon the petition of any such prisoner or prisoners to any justice or justices of the peace within his or their respective jurisdictions, upon every such prisoner or prisoners so petitioning, and at the time of his or her so petitioning, leaving with the justice or justices of the peace, who shall be so petitioned, a true copy of the schedule, containing his or her intended discovery of his or her real and personal estate, to be sworn to at the first or second general quarter session next ensuing after every such petition, or some adjournment thereof, by warrant under his hand and seal, or their hands and seals, to require the sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or keeper of any such prison within the jurisdiction of any such justice or justices, to bring before the justices at the first or second next general quarter session or general session of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, to be held, as the case shall happen to be, next after the expiration of ten days from the date of such warrant, for such respective county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, the body

Justices, on petition of any prisoner, and his delivering a schedule of his estate,

may issue their warrant for bringing him to the quarter sessions, &c.

with the warrant of his detainer, &c.

of any person being in the said prison as aforesaid, with the warrant or warrants of his or her detainer, together with a copy or copies of the cause or causes which he, she, or they, is or are charged with in any such gaol or prison as aforesaid, at the time aforesaid; for which copy or copies of cause or causes such prisoner shall apply to the said gaoler or keeper of such prison, or to the clerk of the papers, or other person who shall make out and transcribe the same, at least six days before the time of his or her discharge; and such prisoner shall pay for the same the sum of two shillings and no more, for making out, transcribing, and signing the same; which warrant of every such justice or justices, every such sheriff and sheriffs, gaoler or keeper, is and are hereby commanded to obey.

Schedule of the prisoner's estate to be transmitted to the clerk of the peace,

for inspection of creditors.

VII. And be it also enacted, That the copy of every schedule, which shall be left with any such justice or justices, shall, within ten days after the same shall be so left, be transmitted, by the justice or justices with whom the same shall be so left, to the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, in which the same shall have been so left, there to remain and be inspected, from time to time, as occasion shall require, by any creditor of any such prisoner who shall desire to inspect the same.

Any justice, omitting for ten days to transmit a copy of the schedule to the clerk of the peace, &c. shall forfeit 10l.

VIII. And be it also enacted, That every such justice or justices who shall refuse or omit, for the space of ten days, to transmit the copy of the schedule, so left with him as aforesaid, to the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, in which the same shall have been so left, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds; which shall and may be sued for and recovered, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, by action of debt, together with costs of suit, in the name of any person who shall prosecute for the same; and one moiety of which money forfeited shall, when recovered, go to the party who prosecutes for the same; and the other moiety thereof to the poor of the parish in which the offence shall be committed.

All persons set at large as aforesaid, who would take the benefit of this act, must deliver to the clerk of the peace, &c. before publication of the first notice, a schedule of their estate.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons who were set at large, and surrendered or tendered themselves to be surrendered, as aforesaid, and who shall be desirous of taking the benefit of this act, shall, before the publication of the first notice herein-after required, deliver to the clerk of the peace, or person acting as clerk of the peace, or town clerk, or person acting as town clerk, for the county or city in which the prison is situated from whence such person or persons was or were set at large, or to which he or she was surrendered or tendered to be surrendered, as aforesaid, a true copy of the schedule containing his or her intended discovery of his or her real and personal estate, to be sworn to at the first or second general quarter sessions of the peace, or some adjournment thereof.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every debtor and debtors,

debtors, who ſhall intend to apply to be diſcharged and exonerated under this act as aforeſaid, ſhall firſt cauſe publick notice to be inſerted in three ſeveral *London Gazetteſ*, previous to ſuch general quarter ſeſſion or general ſeſſion, or the adjournment thereof, at which ſuch application ſhall be made, if ſuch debtor or debtors be confined in, or were ſet at large from, or ſurrendered or tendered to be ſurrendered to any gaol in *London*, or within the weekly bills of mortality; and if ſuch debtor ſhall be in cuſtody in any gaol out of *London*, or the weekly bills of mortality, then alſo in ſome newspaper which ſhall be publiſhed in or near the county, riding, diviſion, city, town, liberty, or place, in the gaol whereof he or ſhe ſhall be ſo in cuſtody; containing the name, trade, and occupation, and two laſt places of abode, if ſo many, of every ſuch debtor and debtors, and the priſon wherein he, ſhe, or they, is or are confined, or from whence he, ſhe, or they were ſet at large, and to which he, ſhe, or they ſurrendered or tendered to be ſurrendered, as aforeſaid, and of his, her, or their intention to take the benefit of this act; and mentioning ſuch notice in each *Gazette* or newspaper, to be the firſt, ſecond, or third notice, according to the time of publiſhing each of ſuch notices; and for the inſerting of each of which ſaid ſeveral notices in the ſaid *Gazette*, or in any other newspaper, there ſhall be paid each time, by every ſuch priſoner, two-pence, and no more: the firſt of which ſaid notices ſhall be ſo inſerted in the ſaid *Gazette*, or in the ſaid other newspapers, as the caſe may require, twenty-one days at leaſt, and the laſt of the ſaid notices ſix days at leaſt, before any ſuch firſt or ſecond general quarter ſeſſion or general ſeſſion, or adjournment thereof, ſhall be held as aforeſaid; ſo that as well all the creditors who have not charged the ſaid debtor or debtors in cuſtody as thoſe creditors who have charged ſuch debtor or debtors in execution, or on meſne proceſs, or otherwiſe, may have ſufficient notice thereof.

Debtors intending to petition for their diſcharge, are to give previous notice thrice in the *Gazette*, &c.

Contents of the notice.

a d. to be paid each time for inſerting notices.

When notices to be inſerted.

XI. And, to the intent that all creditors may have full and ſufficient time to conſider the matters and things contained in the ſchedule or ſchedules intended to be delivered in by any debtor or debtors, be it further enacted, That every ſuch debtor, when he or ſhe ſhall (according to the directions of this act) publiſh the firſt notice of an intention to take the benefit of this act, he or ſhe ſhall, in ſuch notice, declare that the ſchedule, containing his or her intended diſcovery of his or her real and perſonal eſtate, (to be ſworn to in manner as by this act directed), is lodged in the hands of the gaoler or keeper, or the deputy of ſuch gaoler or keeper, of the priſon wherein any ſuch debtor ſhall be confined, or from whence he or ſhe was ſet at large, and to which he or ſhe was ſurrendered, or tendered to be ſurrendered, as aforeſaid; and every ſuch debtor is hereby directed and required to deliver ſuch ſchedule to ſuch gaoler, keeper, or deputy, as the caſe may be, before he ſhall publiſh ſuch firſt notice as aforeſaid, ſigned by his or her own chriſtian and ſurname, to be atteſted by any ſuch gaoler, keeper, or deputy;

Every debtor to deliver a ſchedule of his eſtate to the gaoler, and to declare the ſame in his firſt notice, &c.

On neglect thereof, to be

remanded
back to priſon.

Gaoler to atteſt
the debtor's
ſignature to his
ſchedule, and
give him a du-
plicate there-
of;
and alſo to
give a copy to
any creditor
who requeſts
it.

Gaoler, &c.
on neglect, to
forfeit 20l.

and in caſe any debtor ſhall neglect or reſuſe to deliver one ſuch ſchedule, to ſuch gaoler, keeper, or deputy, prior to ſuch his firſt notice, to be given as aforeſaid, he or ſhe, upon due proof made of ſuch neglect, to the ſatisfaction of the court to which ſuch debtor ſhall make application, ſhall, if a priſoner, be remanded back to priſon, there to remain till he or ſhe ſhall have complied with the directions aforeſaid; and, if not a priſoner, he or ſhe ſhall loſe and forfeit the benefit of this act: And every ſuch gaoler, keeper, or deputy, is hereby directed and required to atteſt the ſignature of the debtor's name to ſuch ſchedule, and to receive the ſame into his cuſtody and charge, giving a duplicate thereof to every ſuch debtor, with an acknowledgement of his having received the original; and he is hereby further required to deliver a true copy of any ſuch ſchedule, ſigned by himſelf, upon requeſt made to him by any creditor for that purpoſe, in writing; ſuch copy to be delivered to the creditor himſelf, or to ſuch perſon as he ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, within three days after demand made, on payment for each ſchedule after the rate of ſixpence *per ſheet*, each ſheet to contain ſeventy-two words, and ſo in proportion for any leſs number of words; and in caſe ſuch creditor ſhall only ſearch or examine ſuch ſchedule, then ſuch creditors ſhall pay for every ſuch ſearch and examination, the ſum of one ſhilling: And if any ſuch gaoler, keeper, or deputy, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to conform to the directions hereby given him reſpecting ſuch ſchedule, every ſuch gaoler, keeper, or deputy, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds, to any perſon who ſhall ſue for and recover the ſame; in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, by action of debt.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the notices to be given by every debtor, in manner directed by this act, ſhall be to the effect following; *videlicet*,

Form of debt-
or's notice.

I, [inſert the name, trade, occupation, and two laſt places of abode, if ſo many] *now confined in, or ſet at large from, and ſurrendered, or tendered to be ſurrendered to, (as the caſe may be,) [inſert the name of the priſon and county,] and being not indebted in the whole to a greater amount than to the ſum of five hundred pounds do hereby give this publick notice, being [inſert the firſt, ſecond or third, as the caſe may be,] that I do intend to take the benefit of an act, paſſed in the twenty-ſirſt year of his preſent Maſteſty's reign, (intituled, An act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, and for the relief of bankrupts, in certain caſes); [and if it be the firſt notice, then add] and I do hereby give notice, that a true and perfect ſchedule, containing a diſcovery of all my real and perſonal eſtate, hereafter to be ſworn to, is now ready to be delivered to any creditor applying for the ſame, in manner aforeſaid, to the gaoler or keeper or his deputy, of the ſaid priſon.*

And every such notice shall be signed by the debtor, and countersigned by the gaoler or keeper, or deputy of such gaoler or keeper, of such prison.

Notice to be signed by the debtor, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every such debtor as aforesaid, not being indebted in the whole to a greater amount than to the sum of five hundred pounds, who shall apply to the general quarter session, or any adjournment thereof, shall, in case it shall be proved upon oath, or by producing the said three *Gazettes* and newspapers before mentioned to the said justices, at any such session, or the adjournment thereof, that such notices were inserted in the *London Gazette*, and other newspapers where required, in manner as herein-before is directed; and that the person or persons so applying was or were, between the twenty-eighth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, set at large from, and before the first day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, surrendered or offered to surrender, or was or were actually a prisoner or prisoners, on the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the gaol or prison in which his, her, or their name or names is or are specified in the list delivered in at any such first or second session, or any adjournment thereof, as aforesaid, in pursuance of this act, shall, in open court, at the said general quarter session or general session, or any adjournment thereof, subscribe and deliver in a true schedule or account of all his or her real estate, either in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy; and also of the whole of his or her personal estate, which he or she, or any person or persons in trust for him or her, or for his or her use, benefit, or advantage, is or are seized of, interested in, or intitled to, or was or were in his or her possession, at any time since his or her commitment to prison, with the names of his or her several debtors, and where they respectively live, or may be met with, and the several sums of money from them respectively owing, and how the same respectively became due, and are secured; and if by mortgage, specialty, contract, note, or other writing, then the name and names, and places of abode of the several witnesses who can prove such debts or contracts, (if there be any such), and shall also make oath and swear to the effect following; (that is to say),

Debtor being brought into court, and publication of notices proved, &c.

to deliver in a schedule of his estate, debts, &c.

I *A. B.* upon my corporal oath, in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, protest, and declare, That on the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, I was really and truly a prisoner in the actual custody of the prison or gaol of _____ at the suit of _____ without any fraud or collusion whatsoever, or (as the case may be), that I was, without any fraud or collusion whatsoever, really and truly a prisoner in the gaol or prison of _____ at the time that the said gaol or prison was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, and that afterwards, and before the first day of September in that year, I surrendered or was surrendered, or offered to surrender,

Debtor's oath on delivering in the schedule.

render, or was offered to be surrendered, to the keeper or gaoler of the said prison a prisoner; and that I was actually arrested, and in the custody of an officer, before the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the action or suit, actions or suits, in which I surrendered, or was committed as aforesaid, to the said gaol or prison of _____ and that I have, ever since my said surrender or commitment, continued a prisoner within the prison of _____ in the actual custody of the gaoler or keeper of the said prison of _____ or within the liberties thereof, at the suit of _____ and without any fraud or collusion whatsoever, or, (as the case shall be) that I was set at large when the gaol or prison of _____ was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, between the second and the eighth days of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and afterwards, and before the first day of September, in that year, surrendered, or offered to surrender, to the keeper or gaoler of the said prison, (as the case shall be), and that the schedule now delivered by me, and subscribed, doth contain, to the best of my knowledge, remembrance, and belief, a full, just, true, and perfect account and discovery of all the goods, effects, and estates, real and personal, either in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, which I, or any person in trust for me, or for my benefit or advantage, are seized or possessed of, interested in, or intitled to, or was or were in my possession at any time since my commitment to prison; and of all debts as are to me owing, or to any person or persons in trust for me; and of all the securities and contracts whereby any money now is, or will or may hereafter become payable, or any benefit or advantage may accrue to me, or to my use, or to any person or persons in trust for me; and the names and places of abode of the several persons from whom such debts are due and owing, and of the witnesses that can prove such debts or contracts, [if any such there be]; and that neither I, nor any other person or persons in trust for me, or for my use, have any lands, money, stock, or any estate, real and personal, in possession, reversion, or remainder, or expectancy, other than what are in the said schedule contained, except wearing apparel, and bedding for myself and family, working tools, and necessary implements for my occupation and calling, together with a sum of money not exceeding forty shillings, and these in the whole not exceeding the value of twenty pounds; and that I have not, nor any body for me hath, directly or indirectly, sold, lessened, or otherwise conveyed, disposed of in trust, or concealed, all or any part of my lands, money, goods, chattels, stock, debts, securities, contracts, or estate real or personal, whereby to secure the same, or to receive or expect any profit or advantage thereof, or with intent to defraud or deceive any creditor or creditors to whom I am or was indebted in any wise howsoever: And that I am not indebted in the whole to any greater amount than to the sum of five hundred pounds.

So help me GOD.

Schedule and
oath to be
subscribed in

And the said schedule and oath shall be, by every such debtor, subscribed in the presence of the justices in open session of the peace,

peace, as hereby is directed; and shall be kept by, and remain with, the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace for the county, city, liberty, division, town, or place, where the same shall be subscribed and taken, for the better information of all the creditors of such debtor, who shall desire, or may have occasion, to resort thereto; and every such creditor shall be at liberty, at seasonable times, in the day-time, to peruse and examine the same.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the justices, within their respective jurisdictions, at any such general quarter session, or general session, or adjournment thereof, at the request of any creditor or creditors of any such debtor, are hereby authorized to cause the deputy warden and marshal of the *Fleet and King's Bench* prison, and any other under officer, tipstaff, and turnkey, of any gaol or prison, and any other person, to come before them, and to examine them respectively, on oath, touching any of the matters contained in any of the oaths prescribed by this act to be taken, and the truth thereof; and if the oath which shall have been taken in open court, by any debtor or debtors, shall not be disapproved by good testimony of any credible person or persons, on oath, and such justices, or the major part of them, present at any such general quarter session, or general session, shall be satisfied with the truth of the oath taken by any such respective debtor, then such justices shall, in such session, or some adjournment thereof, adjudge such debtor or debtors to be intitled to the benefit of this act; and if such debtor or debtors shall be a prisoner or prisoners, shall command the said sheriff, or sheriff's gaoler or gaolers, or keeper of such prison or prisons, forthwith to set at liberty such prisoner or prisoners, without having or taking any fee or reward, other than one shilling for his or their attendance with every such prisoner at such general quarter session, or general session, or any adjournment thereof, in order for his, her, or their discharge, (and which every such sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, keeper or keepers of such prison or prisons, is and are hereby authorized to receive and take for every such order): And every such order shall be a sufficient discharge to the sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or keeper of such prison or prisons, and shall indemnify him or them against any escape or escapes, or action or actions whatsoever for escape, which shall or may be brought, commenced, or prosecuted against him or them.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the estate, right, title, interest, and trust, of such debtor, or, of, in, and unto, all the real estate, as well freehold and copy as customaryhold, and to all the personal estate, debts, and effects, of every such debtor, shall, immediately after such adjudication, be, and the same is hereby vested in the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace of and for the county, riding, city, town corporate, division, liberty, or place, where any such debtor shall be respectively discharged; and every such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other

the court, and lodged with the clerk for the examination of creditors.

Court, at the request of a creditor, may examine, gaoler, &c. on oath.

Debtor's oath not being disproved, the court is to discharge him,

on his paying a fee of 1 s. to the Gaoler;

who shall be indemnified for the escape,

Estate and effects of the prisoner, upon his discharge, to be vested in the clerk of the peace,

who is to make over the same to the assignees

named by the
court;

for which he
shall be paid
&c.

Assignees im-
powered to sue,

or execute any
trust or power
for the prison-
er, &c.

Assignees to
get in the ef-
fects of the
debtor, and
sell the same;

and to sell
within two
months, the
debtor's real
estate, &c.

and make a
dividend with-

other officer acting as clerk of the peace, is hereby directed and required to make an assignment and conveyance of every such debtor's estate and effects, vested in such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, as afore- said, to such creditor or creditors of the said debtor, as the ju- stices at any general quarter session of the peace, or at any ad- journment thereof, which shall be held by them within their re- spective jurisdictions, shall order and direct, (which assignment and conveyance shall be good and effectual in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, without being wrote on parchment or paper stamped); and to vest the estates thereby assigned and con- veyed in the party or parties to whom the same shall be so as- signed and conveyed, his, her, and their heirs, executors, ad- ministrators, and assigns, according to the estate and interest the debtor had therein; and for the preparing, ingrossing, and exe- cuting of which assignment and conveyance, no clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, shall take any greater fee than two shillings; and every such assignment and conveyance shall be in trust for the benefit of the creditor or creditors of every such debtor to whom the same shall be made, and the rest of the creditors of such debtor, in respect or in proportion to their respective debts; and every per- son or persons to whom any such assignment and conveyance as aforesaid shall be made, is and are hereby fully empowered to sue, from time to time, as there may be occasion, in his, her, or their own name or names, for the recovery and attaining any estate or effects of any such debtor, and also to execute any trust or power vested in, or created for the use or benefit of any such debtor, but in trust for the benefit of him or themselves, and the rest of the creditors of every such debtor; and to give discharge and discharges to any debtor or debtors of any such person as shall be requisite: And every such assignee or assignees shall, with all convenient speed, after his or their accepting any such assignment or conveyance, use his and their best endeavours to receive and get in the estate and effects of every such debtor; and shall with all convenient speed, make sale of all the estates of such debtor, vested in such assignee or assignees; and if any such debtor shall be interested in, or intitled to, any real estate, either in possession, reversion, or expectancy, the same, within the space of two months after every such assignment and con- veyance, shall be sold by publick auction, in such manner, and at such place, as the major part of the creditors of any such deb- tor, who shall assemble together on any notice in writing pub- lished in the *London Gazette*, or in some daily paper, if the deb- tor before his going to gaol resided in *London*, or in the weekly bills of mortality, and if elsewhere, then in some newspaper which shall be published in or near the county, riding, division, city, town, liberty, or place, in which such debtor dwelt before he or she was committed to gaol, thirty days before any such sale shall be made, shall, under his hand, or their hands, agree on; And every such assignee or assignees, at the end of three months

months at farthest, from the time of his or their accepting any such assignment or conveyance as aforesaid, shall make a just and fair dividend of all such debtor's estate and effects which shall have been then recovered amongst his or her creditors, in proportion and in regard to each creditor's respective debts; but before any such dividend shall be made, such assignee or assignees shall make up an account of such debtor's estate, and make oath in writing, before one or more justice or justices of the peace of the county, riding, division, town, liberty, or place, in which any such debtor shall have been discharged, that every such account contains a just and fair account of the estate and effects of every such debtor got in by or for such assignee or assignees, and of all payments made in respect thereof, and that all payments in every such account charged were truly, and *bona fide*, made and paid; and notice of the making of every such dividend shall be published in like manner as a meeting of the creditors is herein-before directed to be published, thirty days at least before the same shall be made; and no creditor shall be allowed to receive any share of such dividend, until he shall have made out the justness and identity of his respective debt by oath, or due proof in writing before some such justice or justices: And if any creditor of such debtor shall be dissatisfied with the reality or fairness of any debt claimed by any other creditor, then the same, at the request of any such creditor or creditors so dissatisfied, shall be examined into by the justices of the county, riding, division, city, liberty, or place, in which such debtor shall have been adjudged to have been intitled to the benefit of this act, at their next general quarter session, and what they shall there determine in the premises shall be conclusive to all parties: And if, after payment of all such debtor's creditors, there shall any of his estate and effects remain after payment of all reasonable charges, the same shall be paid to such debtor, his executors or administrators.

in three months;

first making up their accounts, and verifying them upon oath.

30 days notice to be given of making a dividend;

and none to receive any share until they have proved their debts.

Debts claimed to be examined into and determined by the court.

Surplus of the debtor's estate to be paid to him, &c.

XVI. *And, to the intent that no loss may arise to any creditor or creditors from any neglect or omission in the schedule not containing the whole of the estate, real or personal, belonging to any debtor who shall apply for his or her discharge, under the authority of this act;* be it enacted, That all the estate, whether real or personal, which shall belong to any debtor or debtors, and of which he, she, or they, shall be actually possessed at the time of making such schedule, shall be deemed and taken to be a part of the estate contained in such schedule, though not inserted therein, and shall in like manner become vested in the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as such, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been contained in such schedule, and had been delivered into the court according to the directions of this act.

Creditors not to suffer from any omission in the schedule of debtor's estate.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no person holding any security whatsoever, for which the insolvent never received any valuable consideration, shall be intitled to receive any benefit from his estate.

Provido.

D d 4

XVIII. Provided

On death or removal of any clerk of the peace &c. debtors estates to become vested in their successors.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of the death or removal of any clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, as aforesaid, in whom the estate, right, title, interest, or trust, of any debtor or debtors, shall have vested by the authority of this act; every such estate, right, title, interest, and trust, shall become vested in the successor or successors to every such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, as aforesaid, respectively, as the case may be, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, under the provisions of this act.

No suit in equity to be commenced but by consent of majority in value of creditors.

XIX. Provided further, and be it also enacted, That no suit in equity shall be commenced by any assignee or assignees of any such debtor's estate and effects, without the consent of the major part in value of the creditors of such debtor, who shall meet together pursuant to a notice to be given in the *London Gazette* for that purpose.

Clerk of the peace to exhibit to the creditor, or his attorney, on payment of 1s. the schedule of any prisoner's estate :

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, of every respective county, city, and county town, and county riding, division, cinque port, liberty, and place, with whom any schedules of the estates of any insolvent debtor or debtors shall be left, and his successors, clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace as aforesaid, shall, on the reasonable request of any creditor or creditors of such insolvent debtor or debtors, or his or their attorney, produce and shew to such creditor or creditors, or his or their attorney, in the day-time, the schedule of the estates of any such insolvent debtor or debtors, which shall be left with any such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, or his predecessor in that office; the person so requiring to see and peruse any such schedule, paying or tendering to the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, in whose custody any such schedule shall be, or his deputy, the sum of one shilling for his trouble in searching for, and looking out, such schedule, and attending whilst the same shall be perused by the party or parties requiring to have the same looked out, and to peruse the same: and that a true copy of every such schedule, signed by the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, in whose custody the same shall be, or his deputy, purporting the same to be a true copy of such schedule, without being wrote on stamped paper, and for which copy no more shall be paid than sixpence by the sheet, (each sheet to contain seventy-two words, and so in proportion for a less number of words,) shall, at all times, be admitted in all courts whatsoever as legal evidence of the same: and if any clerk of the peace, or his deputy, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, shall, on reasonable request as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to produce to any such creditor or creditors as aforesaid, or his or their attorney, any such schedule as aforesaid, and to permit the same to be inspected as aforesaid, in the day-time, on such payment

Attested copy whereof to be deemed legal evidence.

Clerk of the peace refusing to produce such schedule, or to deliver a copy thereof, &c.

or tender as aforefaid being made to him; or fhall ask or take more than after the rate of fixpence by the fhcet, each fhcet to contain feventy-two words, and fo in proportion for lefs than feventy-two words in a fhcet; or fhall refufe to make and deliver a copy of any fuch fhchedule, on being requested as aforefaid fo to make the fame, and having the money tendered to him for payment of fuch copy, after the rate aforefaid; fhall, for every fuch offence, forfeit and pay the fum of ten pounds; which fhall and may be fued for and recovered in any of his Majefty's courts of record at *Westminifter*, by action of debt, together with treble cofts of fuit, in the name of any perfon who fhall profecute for the fame: and one moiety of which money forfeited fhall, when recovered, go to the party who profecuted for the fame, and the other moiety thereof to the poor of the parifh in which the offence fhall be committed.

fhall forfeit
10*l.* and tre-
ble cofts:

One moiety to
the profecutor,
and the
other to the
poor of the
parifh.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That before fuch time as any affignee or affignees as aforefaid fhall enter on, or take any profit from, any copyhold or customary eftate, as aforefaid, he or they fhall agree and compound with the lord or lords of the manor or manors of whom the fame fhall be holden, for the payment of fuch fine or income as, upon any furrender and admiffion thereto, hath heretofore been moft ufually accuftomed to be paid; and that upon every fuch agreement or compofition, the faid lord or lords for the time being, at the next court, or fome fubfequent court, which fhall be holden for the faid manor or manors, after fuch agreement made, fhall admit fuch affignee or affignees tenant to fuch copyhold or customary premifes, according to the cuftom of the faid manor or manors of which the fame fhall be holden, for and during fuch eftate and intereft as the faid debtor had therein at the time of his or her being adjudged intituled to the benefit of this act, as aforefaid, referving the rents, duties, heriots, cuftoms, and fervices, payable and to be rendered in refpect of the faid copyhold or customary premifes.

Affignees of
copyhold or
customary
eftates to
compound
with the lord
of the manor,
and to be ad-
mitted tenants
thereupon.

XXII. Provided alfo, That nothing herein contained fhall extend to prejudice or affect any eftate or intereft, or right whatfoever, of any other perfon or perfons, other than the faid debtor, which may be expectant upon, or fubject unto, the eftate or intereft of the faid debtor, hereby vefted in the faid clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace; but that the eftate, intereft, and right whatfoever, of every other perfon or perfons, fhall remain, continue, and be faved to them, in the fame manner as if this act had not been made.

The debtor's
right and in-
tereft, &c.
only to be af-
fected by this
act.

XXIII. Provided alfo, and be it enacted by the authority aforefaid, That nothing in this act fhall extend, or be conftrued to hinder or prevent any mortgage or mortgages upon the eftate of fuch debtor or debtors, or any part thereof, to take place upon the lands, tenements, or hereditaments, comprifed in fuch mortgage or mortgages refpectively; nor to prevent any ftatute-ftaple, ftatute-merchant, recognizance, or judgement, acknowledged by, or obtained againft, any fuch debtor or debtors, to take

All mort-
gages, &c. to
take place
preferable to
claims of an
inferior na-
ture.

take place upon the lands, tenements, or real eſtate of ſuch debtor or debtors; and alſo where any inquiſition ſhall have been taken upon any ſuch ſtatute or recognizance, or any writ or execution ſhall have been taken out and delivered to the ſheriff or proper officer, upon any ſuch judgement before ſuch diſcharge ſhall be given in open ſeſſion to any ſuch perſon as aforeſaid, the perſonal eſtate of every ſuch debtor reſpectively ſhall be ſubject thereto, in the firſt place, for ſo much as ſhall remain due upon ſuch mortgage, ſtatute, recognizance, or judgement reſpectively, in like manner as ſuch mortgages and creditors, by ſtatute, recognizance, or judgement, would have been preferred to other creditors of an inferior nature, againſt the real or perſonal eſtate of ſuch debtor and debtors reſpectively, if this act had not been made; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithstanding.

Power in
debtors of
leaſing lands,
&c. veſted in
aſſignees.

XXIV. *And whereas many perſons who may be intitled to, and claim the benefit of this act, are ſeiſed and poſſeſſed of lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to hold to ſuch debtors for the term of their natural lives, with power of granting leaſes, and taking fines, reſerving ſmall rents on ſuch eſtates, for one, two, or three lives, in poſſeſſion or reverſion, or for ſome number of years determinable upon lives, which ſaid powers ought to be executed for the benefit of the creditors of ſuch debtors; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in every ſuch caſe, all and every the powers of leaſing ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments, which are or ſhall be veſted in any ſuch debtor or debtors, as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and are hereby veſted in the aſſignee or aſſignees of the real and perſonal eſtate of ſuch debtor by virtue of this act, to be by ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees executed for the benefit of all and every the creditors of ſuch debtors as aforeſaid.*

The acting
gaoler, at the
time of deli-
vering the
liſts, only
liable to be
ſworn.

XXV. *And whereas in ſome gaols or priſons in this kingdom, the office of gaoler or keeper is held in fee for life, or otherwiſe, by perſons who never act as gaolers or keepers themſelves, or know any thing of the priſoners therein, but depute or employ ſome perſon or perſons under them as gaolers or keepers of ſuch gaols or priſons; be it therefore enacted, That, in every ſuch caſe, the perſon who ſhall have been actually employed and acted as deputed gaoler or keeper of any ſuch gaol or priſon, at the time of the delivering in the liſts, hereby directed to be delivered in, of priſoners in any ſuch gaol or priſon, at any general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, or ſome adjournment thereof, and not the principal gaoler or keeper, (unleſs where ſuch principal gaoler or keeper ſhall act as gaoler or keeper himſelf,) ſhall take the oath herein-before appointed to be taken by the gaoler or keeper of every ſuch gaol or priſon.*

Court, on re-
quiſition of a
creditor, to
adminiſter an
oath to the
gaoler.

XXVI. *And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the juſtices, at any general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, or adjournment thereof, to which any priſoner ſhall be brought in purſuance of this act, ſhall, if required by any creditor or creditors of any ſuch priſoner or priſoners, who ſhall oppoſe his or her diſcharge, adminiſter and give to the gaoler, or the perſon who*

who acts as gaoler or keeper of any such prison at the time of bringing up any such prisoner, in order to be discharged under this act, an oath to the following effect; (that is to say,)

I A. B. do swear, That *was really and truly a* **The oath.**
prisoner in my custody, in the prison of *to the*
best of my knowledge and belief, at or upon the first day of January,
one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and that the copy or copies
of the cause or causes of his [or her] commitment on detainer, now by
me brought with the body of the said *and produced*
to this court, is or are a true copy or copies of the cause or causes of
such detainer or commitment, without any fraud or deceit by me, or
any other person whatsoever, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

So help me **G O D.**

And if any person who was gaoler or keeper, or deputy gaoler If such person
 or keeper, of any such gaol or prison, on the said first day of shall not have
 January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or since, been gaoler
 shall not happen to be the gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or on Jan. 1,
 keeper, of any such gaol or prison, at the time any such list as 1781, then he
 aforesaid is hereby required to be delivered in, then the justices, shall take the
 following
 at any such session, or at any adjournment thereof, may and
 are hereby required to administer and give to the respective
 person or persons, who shall be gaoler or keeper, or deputed
 gaoler or keeper, of any such gaol or prison, and deliver in any
 such list as aforesaid, at any such general or quarter session, or
 any adjournment thereof, an oath, touching the commitments,
 or books of commitment, of any such prison, to the effect fol-
 lowing; (that is to say,)

I A. B. do swear, That I have examined the commitments, or books Oath.
 kept of or concerning the commitment, of prisoners to the pri-
 son of in the [county, riding, division, city,
 town, place, or liberty of as the case shall
 be;] and that I do verily believe that the said commitments, or books
 of commitment, are really true, and not fictitious, nor calculated for
 this purpose: and by them it doth appear that
 was, on the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and
 eighty-one, really and truly a prisoner in the actual custody of
 the then gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper,
 of the said prison, without fraud or deceit by me, or any other person
 or persons, to my knowledge and belief.

So help me **G O D.**

XXVII. And, in order to discover any fraudulent entries or com- Court at the
 mitments of debtors in any gaol books, be it further enacted by the request of a
 authority aforesaid, That the justices, at any general or quarter creditor, may
 session of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, are hereby summon the
 authorized, at the request of any creditor or creditors of any person who
 debtor, acted as gaol-
 1781, or since,

and examine
him, on oath,
&c.

Sheriff or
gaoler, dis-
obeying order
of court, to
forfeit 100 l.
with treble
costs.

Gaoler, or
printer of the
Gazette, &c.
not comply-
ing with the
regulations of
this act, to
forfeit 100 l.
for each of-
fence, with
treble costs.

debtor, to convene before them, at some certain time to be appointed by them, any person or persons who was or were gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, of any gaol or prison within their respective jurisdictions, on the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or at any time since; and to examine every such gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, on oath, touching the commitment and continuance in custody of any such debtor, as the justices, at any such general or quarter session, or adjournment thereof, shall think fit: and if any sheriff, gaoler, or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, shall neglect or refuse to bring before such justices, at any session of the peace, or adjournment thereof, any prisoner as shall be directed and required by warrant of any justice or justices as aforesaid, or to attend on being summoned for that purpose; or if any gaoler or keeper attending shall refuse to make answer and discovery in the premises, as shall be reasonably required at such general or quarter session, or any adjournment thereof, he, she, or they, so offending in the premises shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds; to be recovered, by and in the name, and for the use, of the party injured, by action of debt, to be brought in his or her name, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, together with treble costs of suit.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any gaoler or keeper of any prison, or his deputy or deputies, shall, without just cause, to be approved of by the justices at some general quarter session or general session of the peace, or adjournment thereof, within their respective jurisdictions, refuse or delay to bring any such prisoner or prisoners as aforesaid to any such general quarter session, or general session, or some adjournment thereof, in order to his or her discharge, or shall neglect, refuse, or designedly omit to insert, in any such list, the name or names of any such prisoner or prisoners who was or were actually in custody in his or their respective gaol or prison, on the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; or who was set at large, or who was surrendered, or tendered to be surrendered, as aforesaid; or shall neglect or refuse to make out, fix up, or deliver such lists as aforesaid; or if any such gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, shall neglect or refuse to take any of the said oaths before mentioned, and hereby required to be taken by him; or shall, upon any account or pretence whatsoever take or receive more than the said sum of one shilling herein-before allowed for his or her attendance in order to be discharged of such prisoner or prisoners as aforesaid; or shall detain any such prisoner after he or she shall be discharged as aforesaid; or if the printer of the *London Gazette*, or other newspaper, as aforesaid, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to insert therein the notice by this act directed to be given, on reasonable request to him made for that purpose, and tender of the money hereby directed to be paid; or shall take or receive any fee or gratuity more than two-pence

as aforefaid for doing thereof; every fuch gaoler and keeper of fuch prifon or prifons, his deputy or deputies, and every fuch printer as aforefaid, fhall refpectively forfeit and pay to each debtor, in any fuch cafe injured, the fum of one hundred pounds; which fhall and may be recovered, with treble cofts of fuit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of the courts of record at *Westminfter*, wherein no effoin, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance, fhall be allowed.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That if any fuch gaoler or gaolers, or keeper or keepers, or any deputed gaoler or keeper, of any prifon, fhall, in taking of the afore-mentioned oaths, forfwear or perjure himfelf, and fhall thereof be lawfully convicted, fuch gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, of fuch prifon or prifons, (over and above fuch penalties as may be inflicted on perfons convicted of perjury,) fhall, upon every fuch conviction, forfeit and pay the fum of five hundred pounds; to be recovered, with full cofts, by bill, plaint, or information, or action of debt, in any of his Majefty's courts of record at *Westminfter*, wherein no effoin, protection, or wager of law, fhall be allowed, by and in the name of fuch perfon or perfons, his and their executors and administrators, to whom any assignment or conveyance, in purfuanee of this act, fhall be made, of the eftate and effects of fuch prifoner or prifoners; and if no fuch assignee or assignees fhall be living, then in the name or names of any other creditor or creditors who fhall fue for the faid penalties; to be applied, one moiety to the informer or informers, and the other moiety towards fatisfaction of the debts of fuch his creditor or creditors.

Gaoler, convicted of perjury, to forfeit 500 l. with full cofts, &c.

Application of the penalty

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any clerk of the peace, or his deputy, or town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, fhall delay or refufe to give every or any fuch debtor adjudged to be intituled to his difcharge as aforefaid, within fourteen days after fuch adjudication, a copy of the order of adjudication, on the payment of two fhillings and fixpence; or fhall take more than the fum of two fhillings and fixpence for fuch copy; or fhall take more than one fhilling for an assignment or conveyance of fuch debtor's eftate or effects; every fuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, or town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, who fhall fo offend, and who fhall be convicted at any fuch general or quarter feflion of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, of any fuch offence, fhall, for every fuch offence, forfeit and pay to every fuch prifoner the fum of twenty pounds, as the juftices of the peace, at any fuch general or quarter feflion of the peace, or adjournment, thereof, fhall order; and who are hereby impowered to caufe the fame to be levied by diftreff and fale of the goods of any fuch clerk of the peace, or his deputy, or town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, fo offending.

Clerk of the peace refufing a debtor a copy of his difcharge, or taking exorbitant fees, fhall forfeit 20 l. to the prifoner.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That

Debtor, &c. convicted of perjury, to be deemed guilty of felony.

Persons discharged by this act, not liable to imprisonment for debt, &c. contracted before Jan. 1, 1781.

But no prisoner to be discharged of debts subsequent thereto.

Justices, &c. may plead this act to any action brought against them, and recover treble costs.

That if any debtor as aforesaid, who shall take the benefit of this act, shall forswear and perjure himself, herself, or themselves, in any oath to be taken under this act, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he, she, or they, so offending, shall be adjudged guilty of felony.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person intitled to the benefit of this act, shall, at any time hereafter, be imprisoned by reason of any judgement or decree obtained for payment of money only, or for any debt, bond, damages, contempts, costs, sum or sums of money, contracted, incurred, occasioned, owing, or growing due before the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; but that upon every arrest upon every judgement, or such decree, or for such debts, damages, contempts, costs, sum and sums of money, it shall and may be lawful for any judge of the court where the process issued, or for any two justices of the peace, upon shewing the copy of such order of adjudication as aforesaid, to release and discharge out of custody such prisoner or prisoners as aforesaid; and shall, at the same time, order the plaintiff or plaintiffs, in such suit or suits, to pay such prisoner or prisoners the costs he, she, or they shall have incurred on such occasion, or so much thereof as to such judge or justices shall seem just and reasonable; and every such judge is hereby impowered so to do on such prisoner's causing a common appearance to be entered for him in every such action and suit.

XXXIII. And whereas, under former acts of this kind, doubts have arisen, what was to be done with such prisoners who applied at any session to be discharged, who owed and stood charged with debts, as well previous as subsequent to the day limited by the respective acts to remedy which, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no prisoner or prisoners shall be discharged of any debts subsequent to the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and if it shall appear to the justices, in any session or adjournment, that any prisoner or prisoners, then applying to them to be discharged, shall stand charged as well with debts previous to as subsequent to the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, that, in such cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the justices to discharge the person of such prisoner on account of all debts previous to the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and to remand him or her back to the custody of the keeper of the prison from whence he or she was brought, for all debts with which he or she stands charged with in his custody, subsequent to the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action of escape, or any suit or action, be brought against any justice or justices of the peace, sheriff, gaoler, or keeper of any prison, for performing their office, in pursuance of this act, they may plead the general issue, and give

this

this act in evidence; and if the plaintiff be nonsuited, or discontinue his action, or verdict pass against him, or judgement upon demurrer, the defendant shall have treble costs.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any *Scire Facias*, or action of debt, or upon judgement, shall be brought against any prisoner, his or her heirs, executors, or administrators, upon any judgement obtained against any such prisoner, or on any statute or recognizance acknowledged by him or her, before the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, with respect to debtors set at large and surrendered, or tendering themselves as aforesaid, or in actual custody, on the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, it shall be lawful for any such debtor, his or her heirs, executors, or administrators, to plead generally that such debtor was set at large, and surrendered or offered to surrender as aforesaid, was actually a prisoner in such prison at such a person's suit on the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and was or were duly discharged according to this act, at the general quarter session or general session, or adjournment thereof, held at such time and place, for such county, riding, division, liberty, city, town, or place, (as his, her, or their case is,) without pleading any matter specially; and in case any other suit or action shall be commenced against him, her, or them, for any other debt, sum or sums of money, due before the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to plead in discharge of his or her person from execution (over and above such matters as aforesaid,) that such debt or sum of money (as the case shall happen) was contracted or due before the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, without pleading any other matter specially; whereto the plaintiff shall or may reply generally, and deny the matters pleaded as aforesaid, or reply any other matter or thing which may shew the said defendant not to be intitled to the benefit of this act, or not duly discharged according to it, in the same manner as the plaintiff might have replied, in case the defendant had pleaded this act, and his discharge, by virtue of this act, specially; and if the plaintiff be nonsuited, discontinue his action, or verdict pass against him, or judgement on demurrer, the defendant to have treble costs.

Persons discharged may plead generally, &c. to all actions or judgements brought against them before Jan. 1, 1781; &c.

and in other suits, may plead in discharge of their persons from execution.

Plaintiff may reply generally, &c.

but if nonsuited, to pay treble costs.

XXXVI. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to release or discharge any attorney at law, or solicitor, or any other person or persons acting, or pretending to act as such, with regard to any debt with which he or they shall stand charged for any money, or other effects, recovered and received by him or them, for the use of any person or persons, bodies corporate or politick, and by any attorney, solicitor, or other person or persons acting as such, embezzled, concealed, or converted to his or their own use; or to release or discharge any servant or agent, or any person or persons employed or intrusted as such, with regard to any debt

Attornies or servants embezzling money, &c. excluded the benefit of this act.

debt or demand with which he, ſhe, or they ſhall ſtand charged, for and on account of any money, goods, or other effects, received or poſſeſſed by him, her, or them, for the uſe, and on account of his, her, or their maſter or maſters, or employers, and by ſuch ſervant or agent embezzled, concealed, or converted to his, her, or their own uſe ; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithstanding.

Perſons who, by falſe pretences, have obtained money, goods, &c. excluded the benefit of this act.

XXXVII. *And whereas many evil-diſpoſed perſons, to ſupport their profligate way of life, have, by various ſubtle ſtratagems, ſtreights, and devices, fraudulently obtained divers ſums of money, goods, wares, merchandizes, bonds, bills of exchange, promiſſory notes, or other ſecurities for money, to the great injury of induſtrious families, and to the manifeſt prejudice of trade and credit ;* be it enacted, That no priſoner, who knowingly and deſignedly, by falſe pretence or pretences, ſhall have obtained, from any perſon or perſons, money, goods, wares, merchandizes, bonds, bills of exchange, promiſſory notes, or other ſecurities for money, ſhall have or receive any benefit or diſcharge by or under this act ; but the juſtices, at any general or quarter ſeſſion of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, before whom any ſuch priſoners ſhall be brought, upon due proof of the matter, made to their ſatisfaction, ſhall remand ſuch priſoner to the cuſtody of the gaoler or keeper of the priſon from whence he or ſhe ſhall have been brought ; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No perſon who, within fix years ſhall have fraudulently removed ſtock, furniture, &c. liable to be diſtrained for rent, ſhall be diſcharged by this act.

XXXVIII. *And whereas many debtors, for rents of lands, meſſuages, houſes, or other premises, have, with a fraudulent intent to diſappoint the right of their reſpective landlords, removed the ſtock, cattle, furniture, goods, or other effects, which were ſubject and liable to be diſtrained for the ſatisfaction of the ſaid rents ;* be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no priſoner or priſoners, who, in a ſecret, clauſtrefine, or fraudulent manner, ſhall have removed, or cauſed to be removed, within fix years before the paſſing of this act, any ſuch ſtock, cattle, furniture, goods, or effects, of the value of fifty pounds, or upwards, which were ſubject and liable to be diſtrained by their reſpective landlords, for or in payment of ſuch rent or rents, whereby ſuch landlord or landlords ſhall have loſt all or ſome part of the rent or rents due to him, her, or them, as aforeſaid, ſhall be diſcharged by or under this act ; but, ſhall, on due proof of the matter as aforeſaid, be remanded in manner herein-before mentioned ; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any perſon having ſold or assigned any part of his eſtate or effects, after being in cuſtody with deſign to defraud his creditors, ſhall loſe the benefit of this act.

XXXIX. *And whereas many debtors have, with a view to defraud their creditors, ſold, transferred, conveyed, or assigned, their eſtate and effects to ſome perſon or perſons, ſubſequent to their being in cuſtody of law, or impriſoned under ſome proceſs for debt : and whereas ſuch ſale, transfer, conveyance, or assignment, has been frequently made, to the infinite prejudice of the fair and honeſt creditor, though ſufficient proof could not be obtained to convict the party of a fraudulent deſign ;* be it enacted, That whenever it ſhall be proved, by one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, to the ſatisfaction of the court, to which any priſoner ſhall be brought up, in order to obtain

obtain his or her diſcharge, that ſuch priſoner has ſold, transferred, conveyed, or aſſigned; to any perſon or perſons, all or any part of his eſtate or effects, ſubſequent to the time of his impriſonment, or of his being in cuſtody of law, without juſt cauſe for ſo doing, to be allowed by the juſtices preſiding in ſuch court as aforeſaid; every ſuch debtor ſhall loſe all the benefits and advantages that he might have otherwiſe claimed under the authority of this act, and ſhall not be intitled to his or her diſcharge; and every ſuch ſale, transfer, conveyance, or aſſignment, is hereby declared to be null and void.

XL And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every gaoler or keeper of any priſon ſhall, and is hereby required to ſuffer, in the day-time, any perſon or perſons, deſiring the ſame, to ſee and ſpeak, in the lodge, or ſome convenient room in the ſaid priſon, with any priſoner or priſoners, whoſe name are inſerted in the afore-mentioned liſt or liſts, or *London Gazette*, or other newspapers, or any of them, or any perſons ſurrendering themſelves purſuant to this act; and alſo ſee, in the true and genuine books of the ſaid priſon, the entries made of the name or names of ſuch priſoner or priſoners, debtor or debtors, together with the name or names of the perſon or perſons at whoſe ſuit or ſuits, he, ſhe, or they, are or were detained: and if any ſuch gaoler or keeper ſhall neglect or reſuſe to comply with what is here above required, every ſuch gaoler or keeper, who ſhall ſo offend in the premiſes, ſhall forfeit and pay, to the perſon ſo reſuſed and aggrieved, the ſum of forty pounds; to be recovered, with coſts of ſuit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of the courts at *Weſtmiſter*, wherein no eſſoin, protection, wager of law, or more than one imparlance, ſhall be allowed, by and in the name or names of the perſon or perſons ſo reſuſed and aggrieved.

XLI. Provided always, and be it likewiſe enacted, That by an adjudication by force of this act, no other perſon or perſons who was or were partner or partners in trade with any ſuch debtor at the time of ſuch adjudication, or then ſtood bound, engaged with, or liable to, the payment of any debt with any ſuch debtor, or engaged in any contract together with any ſuch debtor, ſhall be diſcharged from any ſuch debt or demand; but every ſuch other perſon and perſons ſhall ſeverally ſtand and be chargeable with, and liable to pay, ſuch debt and debts, and to perform ſuch contracts, in like manner as if no ſuch adjudication had been made.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, of any priſon or priſons, ſhall make, or cauſe to be made, any falſe entries in any book or books belonging to any priſon or gaol under his care, or of which he is or was gaoler, or ſhall prepare or keep, or cauſe to be prepared or kept, any falſe book or books, in order for any falſe or untrue entry or entries to be made therein; or ſhall inſert in any liſt, to be delivered in as aforeſaid, the name or names of any perſon

Gaoler to permit the ſpeaking in private to priſoners, whole names are inſerted in the liſt, or *Gazette*, &c.

and the examining original books of entries, &c.

on Penalty of 40l. with coſts of ſuit.

Diſcharge of debtor no acquittal to his partner or ſureties.

Gaoler making falſe entries in priſon book or liſt, to forfeit 500l. with treble coſts.

ſon or perſons who was not ſet at large, or ſurrendered, or tendered to be ſurrendered, or in actual cuſtody as aforeſaid, (except as in the oath of any ſuch gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, ſhall be excepted,) every ſuch gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, ſhall, over and above the penalties which he ſhall be liable to for every ſuch fraud, forfeit and pay the ſum of five hundred pounds; to be recovered, with treble coſts of ſuit, by and in the name, and for the uſe, of any perſon or perſons who ſhall be prejudiced by any entry, or ſuch falſe entries; which penalties ſhall and may be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at *Weſtmiſter*, wherein no eſſoin, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Debtor reſuſing to declare the abode, &c. of the perſon at whoſe ſuit he is detained, &c.

to be excluded the benefit of this act.

Juſtices may aſſemble at or near any county gaol, and hold a ſeſſion there for diſcharge of priſoners.

The juſtices for the diſtrict of Holland in Lincolnſhire, may adjourn to the county

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any debtor, being thereunto required by any creditor, ſhall reſuſe to diſcover and declare the trade or occupation, and habitation, or laſt place of abode, of the perſon or perſons at whoſe ſuit he or ſhe is or was detained or charged in cuſtody; or, if any priſoner being called for, and deſired by any creditor or creditors, to come to the lodge of the priſon in which any ſuch priſoner ſhall be confined, without ſome reaſonable cauſe being made appear to the contrary; every ſuch debtor, upon proof being made thereof before the juſtices at any general or quarter ſeſſion of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, to be held as aforeſaid, ſhall not have or receive any benefit or diſcharge by or under this act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithstanding.

XLIV. *And whereas there is but one common or county gaol for each of the reſpective counties of York, Lincoln, Lancaſter, and Durham, which ſaid counties are each of them divided into ſeveral ridings or diviſions, all which have ſeveral commiſſions of the peace; and if the gaolers of thoſe gaols be obliged to carry the debtors, priſoners therein, to the quarter ſeſſion of each riding or diviſion, the ſame will be a very great charge, not only to ſuch gaolers, but alſo to the priſoners, in thoſe large counties;* be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for two or more juſtices of the peace for any of the ridings or diviſions in the reſpective counties, (or any other county or counties where the priſons are at a diſtance from the place where the ſeſſions are held,) at the common or county gaol thereof reſpectively, or at ſome convenient place near thereto, and they are hereby required to aſſemble and meet, and to hold ſeſſion there, by adjournment from their reſpective quarter ſeſſion, from time to time, for the diſcharge of the reſpective priſoners therein, according to the powers, limitations, and directions of this act.

XLV. *And whereas the diviſion or diſtrict of Holland in the ſaid county of Lincoln, is diſtant near forty miles from the ſaid county gaol, and is highly inconvenient and expenſive for the juſtices of the peace acting for the ſaid diviſion, to be obliged to travel to the ſaid gaol, for the ſole purpoſe of diſcharging the priſoners under the powers*

by this act given; be it therefore enacted, That, for the several purposes aforesaid, the justices for the said division or district of *Holland* may adjourn their original sessions to the county gaol, or some place near thereunto; and that it may and shall be lawful for any two justices of the peace, acting either for the parts of *Lindsey, Kesteven or Holland*, to hold such adjourned sessions for the sole purpose of discharging such prisoners; notice of the adjournment of such original session being given by the clerk of sessions to such justices, and who shall attend there to register the proceedings of the said court, so far as the same relate to, or affect the discharge of any prisoner detained for debt in the division of *Holland*, and claiming the benefit of this act.

gaol, &c. for discharging prisoners.

XLVI. And whereas the next general quarter sessions of the peace for the county of *Surrey*, which shall happen after the passing of this act, may be in the country, and upwards of twenty miles from any of the said prisons; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for such justices as shall be assembled at the general quarter session of the peace to be holden for the county of *Surrey*, next after the passing of this act, and they are hereby required forthwith to adjourn the said session to the town-hall in the borough of *Southwark*, for the purpose of administering the oaths required to be taken and subscribed by this act, by the several gaolers within the said county, and for the discharge of prisoners or other debtors, according to the powers, limitations, and directions of this act.

Justices for the county of *Surrey* may assemble at the town-hall of *Southwark* for administering oaths, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all debtors and others, who were in prison on or before the said first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, in any of the gaols in this kingdom, and now remain there for not paying their fees, rents, or other demands due, or claimed as due, to the keeper or gaoler of any prison respectively, or to any other officer of such prison, and upon no other account, shall be discharged therefrom, he, she, or they, taking the oath by this act required to be taken by prisoners.

Prisoners who are kept in custody for payment of fees, &c. to be discharged.

XLVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge any person seeking the benefit of this act, with respect to any debt or penalty with which he or she shall stand charged at the suit of the crown, or at the suit of any sheriff or other publick officer, upon any bail bond entered into for the appearance of any person prosecuted for any offence committed against any act or acts of parliament relative to his Majesty's revenues of customs, excise, or salt duties, or either of them.

This act not to extend to debtors to the crown.

XLIX. And whereas, under former acts, creditors have been put to great expences and trouble in attending every session and adjournment, during the whole continuance of the act, to oppose the discharge of debtors clearly excluded from any benefit under the said respective acts, but who, after having been before one session heard, and refused a discharge, to barraiss their creditors, constantly gave fresh notices for each subsequent session and adjournment of their intended application to

Determination of justices to be final with respect to the retention of any debtor;

unless the debtor get rid of the objections for which they refused his discharge. Justices, on proof by two witnesses of objections being removed, &c. may discharge such prisoner.

Creditor intending to oppose the discharge of a prisoner, to give him four days notice thereof,

or pay the expences of his application, &c.

Persons seised of an estate tail, claiming the benefit of this act, are to deliver up the same to creditors.

be discharged; to remedy which, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases whatever, the determination of the justices in session or adjournment shall be final to all intents and purposes, unless the debtor shall, during the continuance of this act, get rid of the objection or objections for which they refused his discharge; and, that the same may be clear and certain, the justices are hereby required to state the objections why such debtor's discharge is refused by them; and, in all cases whatever, it shall and may be lawful to and for the justices, at any subsequent session or adjournment, upon application from the prisoner upon due proof on oath made to them, by two or more credible witnesses, (which oath they are hereby empowered to administer,) of each objection or objections being removed, and on proof of notice served, at least ten days previous to such application, on the creditor or creditors who before opposed his discharge, and of notice likewise inserted in the *Gazette*, in manner before directed by this act, to order such prisoner to be brought before them, and, if they shall then be of opinion the said debtor is intitled to the benefit of this act, to adjudge him or her intitled to the benefit of this act, and if a prisoner, to order him or her to be discharged, he or she taking the oath, and in all other respects conforming to the directions of this act.

L. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That when any creditor shall intend to oppose the discharge of any debtor, with whose debt he is or was charged in custody, at the first quarter sessions of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, he is hereby required to give four days notice of his intention to oppose such discharge to the prisoner, or to leave such notice in writing with the keeper or gaoler of such prison, in order that such prisoner may be prepared to make his defence; and in case no such notice shall be given as aforesaid, previous to such quarter sessions, or such adjournment thereof, and such creditor shall appear to oppose his or her discharge, and it shall happen that the prisoner is remanded, then such creditor shall pay to such debtor the expences of his application and attendance, in any sum not exceeding ten pounds, as the justices at such sessions shall direct and allow.

LI. *And whereas it may happen that several persons, who may claim and be intitled to the benefit of this act, are seised of an estate tail, in some freehold or copyhold lands, tenements, or hereditaments, which entail, with the remainders thereupon expectant, they have, by law, power to defeat and bar, either by levying a fine or fines, suffering a common recovery or common recoveries, or by surrender or surrenders thereof, whereby such person or persons said freehold or copyhold lands, tenements, or hereditaments, would be liable to the payment of their debts, and be delivered up, according to the terms of this act, for the benefit of their creditors; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in every such case, such person or persons so seised as aforesaid, and who shall be intitled to, and claim the benefit of this act, shall, to all intents and purposes whatsoever in law, be deemed and taken, and is and are hereby declared*

ed to be seised of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments in fee: provided the same shall be delivered up to the creditor or creditors of every such prisoner, in the same manner as if such person or persons had actually levied a fine, suffered a common recovery or recoveries, or made a surrender or surrenders thereof, and thereby had become seised in fee; any law, or construction of law, to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

LII. *And whereas many persons who may take the benefit of this act, may be intitled to sundry and great debts and demands, of various and intricate natures, and they may be intitled to equities of redemption of estate, subject and liable to mortgages, judgements, and other incumbrances, or to reversions, remainders, or other contingent estates in lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or to other trusts or interests in estates, both real and personal, which may not be sufficiently described or discovered in the schedule, or inventory, before directed to be delivered in, upon oath, as aforesaid, or which may want his aid or assistance to adjust, make out, recover, or manage, for the benefit of the creditors: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective assignees of the estate and effects of such debtor or debtors, or any other person or persons duly authorised by them for that purpose, from time to time, to apply to any two or more of the justices of the peace for the county, riding division, city, town, place, or liberty, where such person or persons shall be then residing, thereby desiring that such person or persons may be further examined as to any matters or things relating to his, her, or their estate or effects; whereupon such justices shall send for or call before them, such person or persons, by such warrant, summons, ways, or means, as they shall think fit; and upon such person's appearing, shall examine him, her, or them, as well upon oath as otherwise, as to such matters and things, as such assignee shall desire, relating to the estate and effects of such person or persons; and if any person or persons (on payment or tender of payment of such reasonable charges as such justices shall judge sufficient) shall neglect or refuse to come and appear, not having a lawful excuse, to be made known to such justices, and by them allowed, or, being come before them, shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer to all such questions as by such justices shall be put to him, her, or them, relating to the discovery of his, her, or their estate or effects, so vested, or intended to be vested, in such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, or in such assignees as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for such justices, by warrant under their hands and seals, to apprehend such person or persons so offending as aforesaid, and him, her, or them, to commit to the common gaol, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, until such time as he, she, or they, shall submit him, her, or themselves, to such justices, and answer upon oath, to all such lawful questions as shall by such justices, be put to him, her, or them, for the purposes aforesaid.*

Assignees may apply for further examination of debtors, touching the discovery of their effects;

and justices may send for and examine them accordingly:

Persons refusing to appear, or answer upon oath, may be committed.

20 per cent. allowed for discovering, within twelve months, any part of a debtor's estate not comprised in his schedule.

Discharge obtained fraudulently, void.

Persons concealing any estate or effects of the debtor, forfeit 100l. and double value, with treble costs of suit.

Assignees, with consent of the majority in value of the creditors, may compound for debts due to the debtor's estate;

and may submit any dispute relating thereto to arbitration.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such person and persons, who shall, within twelve months after the discharge of such debtor or debtors, voluntarily come in and make a discovery of any part of such debtor or debtors real or personal estate, as shall not be comprised in such schedule as aforesaid, before any justices aforesaid, shall be allowed after the rate of twenty pounds *per centum*, out of the net produce of such debtor or debtors estate which shall be recovered on such discovery, and which shall be paid, to such person or persons so discovering the same, by the assignee or assignees of such prisoner's estate and effects.

LIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding the discharge of any debtor or debtors by virtue of this act, if it shall hereafter appear the same was obtained fraudulently, or that any part of the oath taken by any such debtor was not true; then, and in every such case, every such discharge shall be void, and of none effect.

LV. *And, for the better discovery of the estate and effects of any debtor who shall be discharged by virtue of this act,* be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person or persons who shall have accepted of any trust or trusts, and shall wilfully conceal or protect any estate, real or personal, of any such debtor, from his creditors, and shall not, within thirty days after any assignee or assignees shall, in pursuance of this act, be chose of any such prisoner's estate, discover and disclose to such assignee or assignees such trust and estate, in writing, and deliver up or make over the same to such assignee or assignees, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, and also double the value of the estate, either real or personal, so concealed, to and for the use of the creditors of any such prisoner; to be recovered by action of debt, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, in the name or names of the assignee or assignees of such prisoner's estate together with treble costs of suit.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful, at all times hereafter, for any assignee or assignees of the estate or effects of any debtor or debtors who shall be chose in pursuance of this act, by and with the consent of the major part in value of such person or persons creditors, who shall be present at a meeting to be held, on twenty-one days publick notice being previously given, for the purpose hereafter mentioned, in the *London Gazette*, if the debtor was in custody in *London*, or within the weekly bills of mortality, and if not, then also in some newspaper which shall be published in the county, city, or place, in or near which any such person shall have been in gaol to make composition with any person or persons debtors or accountants to such debtor or debtors, where the same shall appear necessary or reasonable; and to take such reasonable part of any such debt, as can, upon such composition, be gotten, in full discharge of such debts and accounts, and also to submit any difference or dispute between such assignee or assignees, and any person or persons, for

for or on account, or by reason or means of any matter, cause, or thing relating to such debtor or debtors estate and effects, or to any debt or debts due, or claimed to be due, to or from such debtor or debtors, to the final end and determination of arbitrators, to be chosen by the said assignee or assignees, and the major part in value of such creditors, and the party or parties with whom they shall have no difference; and to perform the award of such arbitrators, or of any umpire to be chosen by them, or otherwise to settle and agree the matters in difference or dispute between them, in such manner as the said assignee or assignees, with such consent as aforesaid, shall think fit and can agree; and the same shall be binding to all the creditors of such debtor or debtors; and every such assignee or assignees is and are hereby indemnified for what they shall fairly do in the premises, in pursuance of this act.

LVII. And whereas provision ought to be made as to what should become of the estate and effects of any debtor or debtors, not got in, obtained, or recovered, by any assignee or assignees chose pursuant to the directions of the several acts, at the time of his or their death or deaths, and whose heir or heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, refused to act or meddle therein; to remedy which, be it enacted, That in all such cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the creditors of every such debtor or debtors to chuse a new assignee or assignees in manner and form as herein-before is directed, and to obtain a new assignment from the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, pursuant to the order of the justices, and which said order the said justices are hereby required and impowered to direct, (on due proof on oath being made to them of the death of such former assignee or assignees, and refusal of his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, to act or meddle therein;) and the said clerk of the peace, or his deputy, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, are hereby impowered to obey the same, and execute such assignment accordingly, in manner and form as if no former assignment had ever been made; the said assignee or assignees, clerk of the peace, or his deputy, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, hereby conforming to all orders and directions made by this act relative to them, or any of them; and to be liable to all such pains and penalties as are inflicted on them, or any of them, by virtue of this act, for disobedience in any part thereof, or neglect of duty whatever; and in case any such assignee or assignees shall die, and his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, shall refuse to act, that then, and in such case, it shall be lawful for such justices of the peace to appoint a new assignee or assignees, with the like powers and authorities as are given by this act; and the said justices shall have power, in a summary way, to oblige the heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, of such assignee or assignees, to account and deliver up all such estate and effects as shall remain in his or their hands, to be applied for the purposes of this act.

If assignees die before the effects of the debtors are got in, and their heirs, &c. refuse to act, other assignees to be appointed,

and creditors to obtain a new assignment from the clerk of the peace, which the justices are to direct. Clerk of the peace to obey the order, as if no assignment had been made.

LVIII. And, to the intent and purpose that the estate and effects

Assignees
complained
against for
insufficiency,
fraud, mis-
management,
or other mis-
behaviour;

the court
thereupon is
to summon
the parties,
and make such
orders therein
as they shall
think fit.

Where mu-
tual credit has
been given,
the balance to
be stated and
allowed.

of such debtor or debtors as shall be discharged by virtue of this act, may be duly and faithfully applied for the benefit of his, her, or their real creditors, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective courts at Westminster, and the courts of great sessions in Wales, and the principality of Chester, and the counties palatine of Lancaster and Durham, respectively, from whence any process issued upon which any such prisoner or prisoners was or were committed; or where the process issued out of any other court, to and for the judges of the court of King's bench, common pleas, and exchequer, or of great sessions aforesaid, within their respective jurisdictions, or any one of them, from time to time, upon the petition of any such debtor, or the creditor or creditors of such debtor, complaining of any insufficiency, fraud, mismanagement, or other misbehaviour of any assignee or assignees of the estate or effects of any such debtor or debtors, to summon all parties concerned, and, upon hearing the parties concerned therein, to make and give such orders and directions therein, either for the removal or displacing such assignee or assignees, and appointing any new assignee or assignees in the place or stead of such assignee or assignees so to be removed or displaced, or for the prudent, just, or equitable management or distribution of the estate and effects of any such debtor for the benefit of the respective creditors, as the said courts or judges respectively shall think fit; and in case of the removal or displacing of any assignee or assignees, and the appointing of any new assignee or assignees, the estate or effects of such debtor or debtors shall, from thenceforth, be divested out of the assignee or assignees so removed or displaced, and be vested in, and delivered over to, such new assignee or assignees in the same manner, and for the same intents and purposes, as the same were before vested in the assignee or assignees first chose as aforesaid; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where mutual credit hath been given between any debtor who shall be discharged in pursuance of this act, and any other person or persons, or body politick or corporate, before the delivery of such schedule or inventory of the estate and effects of such debtor or debtors, upon oath as aforesaid, the respective assignee or assignees of such debtor or debtors is and are hereby authorised and required, on his and their parts, to state and allow an account between them and the other party or parties concerned; and nothing more shall be deemed to be vested in such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, or such assignee or assignees under such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, as the estate or effects of such debtor or debtors, than what shall appear to be justly due to him, her, or them respectively, as and for the balance of such account, when truly stated.

LX. And whereas many persons are often committed on attachments for contempts, for not paying money awarded to be paid under sub-

ſubmiſſions to arbitrators by rules of court, or under ſubmiſſions to arbitration bonds, and which ſubmiſſions have been made rules of court, in purſuance of an act paſſed in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of William the Third, for determining differences by arbitration; and likewiſe for not paying of coſts duly and regularly taxed and allowed by the proper officer, after proper demands made for that purpoſe; and alſo upon any writ of Excommunicato Capiendo, or other proceſs for, or grounded on, the nonpayment of coſts or expences in any cauſe or proceeding in any eccleſiaſtical court, or for any contempt to ſuch court, it is hereby declared and enacted, That all ſuch perſons are and ſhall be intitled to the benefit of this act, on and ſubject to the ſame terms and conditions as are herein expreſſed and declared with reſpect to priſoners for debt only.

Perſons committed for not paying money awarded under ſubmiſſions to arbitration; and for not paying coſts, &c.

are intitled to the benefit of this act.

LXI. *And whereas great numbers of poor people have been and are now impriſoned for debt, upon proceſſes iſſuing out of courts of conſcience; it is hereby enacted and declared, That all ſuch priſoners ſhall be intitled to have the benefit of this act, and be diſcharged under the ſame, provided he, ſhe, or they, conform to the directions herein before preſcribed, touching other priſoners who ſhall be diſcharged by virtue of this act.*

Priſoners upon proceſs out of courts of conſcience, to have the benefit of this act.

LXII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes wherein by this act an oath is required, the ſolemn affirmation of any perſon, being a quaker, ſhall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every perſon making ſuch affirmation, who ſhall be convicted of wilful and falſe affirming, ſhall incur and ſuffer ſuch and the ſame penalties as are inflicted and impoſed by this act upon perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury.*

Quaker's affirmation to be taken in lieu of an oath.

LXIII. *Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon who ſhall have taken the benefit of any act heretofore paſſed for the relief of inſolvent debtors, within the ſpace of ten years laſt paſt, and who by the juſtices of the peace at their general quarter ſeſſion, or an adjournment thereof, ſhall be deemed fit and able to ſerve his Maſteſty at ſea, or in his land forces, ſhall have or receive any benefit or advantage of or under this act, nor be deemed to be within the intent and meaning thereof, ſo as to be diſcharged under the ſame; any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall be willing to ſerve, and ſhall actually enter himſelf to ſerve on board ſome one of his Maſteſty's ſhips of war for the term of ſeven years, or ſhall inliſt as a ſoldier in ſome of his Maſteſty's land forces for the term of three years.*

Perſons who have taken the benefit of any inſolvent act within ten years, &c. excluded from this act;

exception.

LXIV. *And be it further enacted, That when any debtor, who may have taken the benefit of any inſolvent act within the ſpace of ten years laſt paſt ſhall under this act apply for his diſcharge, every ſuch debtor ſhall produce to the court (to which he ſhall make application for ſuch diſcharge) a certificate in writing, ſigned by an officer properly authorized to engage or enliſt men for his Maſteſty's ſea or land ſervice [as the caſe may be,] ſetting forth that he was on the day of [inſert the*

Debtors who have taken ſuch benefit, and ſhall apply for diſcharge under this act, to produce to the court a certificate, ſigned

by a proper officer, setting forth that they are enlisted to serve his Majesty, &c.

the date] engaged or enlisted [*as the case may be*] to serve as a mariner or soldier in his Majesty's sea or land service for the term of which certificate shall be attested by one or more credible witness or witnesses; and in case such certificate shall not be produced, or shall not be properly authenticated in manner aforesaid, to the satisfaction of the justices before whom any such debtor shall be brought, or come, he shall, if a prisoner, be remanded back to the prison from whence he came, there to remain until he shall have fully complied with the directions aforesaid, or shall by other legal means sooner obtain his discharge.

No Person who hath been tendered to be surrendered in discharge of bail, in pursuance of 20 Geo. 3, cap. 64;

or 21 Geo. 3, cap. 13;

shall, on that account, be deemed to be in actual custody.

This act not to extend to Scotland.

LXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no person who hath been tendered to be surrendered in discharge of his or her bail, in pursuance of a certain act of parliament, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to prevent any mischief or inconvenience which may arise to sheriffs, gaolers, suitors, prisoners, or others, by the prisoners in several gaols in the counties of Middlesex and Surry, and the city of London, having been set at liberty during the late tumults and insurrections* and also in pursuance of a certain act of parliament, made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act to extend the provisions contained in an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to prevent any mischief or inconvenience which may arise to sheriffs, gaolers, suitors, prisoners, or others, by the prisoners in several gaols in the counties of Middlesex and Surrey, and the city of London, having been set at liberty during the late tumults and insurrections, to persons arrested and bailed since the destruction of the said gaols, and before the same shall be repaired, or other prisons substituted in lieu thereof*; shall, on account thereof, be deemed or taken to be a person in actual custody within the true intent and meaning of this act; the said recited act, or any thing therein contained, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

LXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to that part of Great Britain called Scotland.

C A P. LXIV.

An act to rectify a mistake in an act, made in this present session of parliament, intituled, An act for repealing the duties payable upon chocolate made in Great Britain, and for granting certain inland duties upon cocoa nuts, in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the revenue of excise, and of the inland duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, and for preventing frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready payment of the allowances to be made to brewers out of the additional duties imposed on malt; and for rectifying a mistake in an act made in this present session of parliament, with respect to the exempting of candles from the additional duty of five pounds per centum upon the duties of excise imposed by the said act.

WHEREAS

WHEREAS by an act, made in this present session of parliament, (intituled, An act for repealing the duties payable upon chocolate made in Great Britain, and for granting certain inland duties upon cocoa nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the revenue of excise, and of the inland duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, and for preventing frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready payment of the allowances to be made to brewers out of the additional duties imposed on malt; and for rectifying a mistake in an act made in this present session of parliament, with respect to the exempting of candles from the additional duty of five pounds per centum upon the duties of excise imposed by the said act;) it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted, That all judgements of the commissioners of excise, or justices of the peace within their respective jurisdictions, for the condemnation of any commodities, goods, or effects, seized as forfeited under the said recited, or any other act or acts of parliament relating to the duties of excise, or other duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be, as final and conclusive, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as any judgement for the condemnation of any commodities, goods, or effects, given in his Majesty's court of exchequer: and it is thereby further provided, enacted, and declared, That such judgements of the commissioners of excise and justices of the peace respectively, shall be subject and liable to appeal in all cases in which any appeal is, by any act or acts of parliament, given or allowed: and whereas divers importers of spirituous liquors, distillers, rectifiers, compounders, and tea dealers, on behalf of themselves and others, on the nineteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, whilst the said recited act was depending in the house of commons, did petition the said house against the said clauses, (amongst other things,) and praying that they might be heard by their counsel against the same; and leave was accordingly given by the said house for the petitioners to be heard against the said clauses, upon the report of the said act: and whereas it was intended to leave out the said clauses, in order that the force and effect of the said judgements of commissioners of excise, and justices of the peace, might be tried and determined in a due course of law; but the said clauses were by mistake continued, and stand part of the said act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said recited clauses shall be, and the same are hereby repealed and made void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Preamble.

Recital of
cap. 55, of
the present
session.Part of the
recited act
repealed.

C A P. LXV.

An act for the eſtabliſhing an agreement with the united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, for the payment of the ſum of four hundred thouſand pounds, for the uſe of the publick, in full diſcharge and ſatisfaction of all claims and demands of the publick from the time the bond debt of the ſaid company was reduced to one million five hundred thouſand pounds, until the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, in reſpect of the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies; and alſo for ſecuring to the publick in reſpect thereof, for a term therein mentioned, a certain part or proportion of the clear revenues and profits of the ſaid company; and for granting to the ſaid company, for a further term, the ſole and excluſive trade to and from the Eaſt Indies, and limits therein mentioned; and for eſtabliſhing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the ſaid company, as well in India as in Europe, and the recruiting the military forces of the ſaid company.

Preamble.

Recital of
17 Geo. 2,
cap. 17;

WHEREAS by an act made in the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſurplus or remainder of the monies ariſen, or to ariſe, by the duties, on ſpirituſous liquors, granted by an act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament; and for explaining and amending the ſaid act, in relation to the retailers of ſuch liquors, and for eſtabliſhing an agreement with the united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies,) it was amongſt other things, enacted, That the united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies ſhould, ſubject to the proviſo or determination therein-after contained, have, uſe, and enjoy, and ſhould continue to have, uſe, and enjoy, the whole ſole, and excluſive trade and traffick, and the only liberty, uſe, and privilege of trading, trafficking, or uſing or exerciſing the trade or buſineſs of merchandize in, to, and from the Eaſt Indies, and from all the iſlands, ports, havens, coaſts, cities, towns, and places between the Cape of Good Hope and the Streights of Magellan; and limits, in an act made in the ninth year of the reign of his late majeſty King William the Third, or in a charter of the fifth day of September, in the tenth year of his ſaid late Majeſty's reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial a manner as the ſaid company could thereby or otherwiſe lawfully trade thereto, with ſuch prohibition to all other his Majeſty's ſubjects to trade thereto, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, as in the ſaid act of the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his ſaid late majeſty King George the Second; and by the ſaid laſt-mentioned act it was provided and enacted, That, at any time, upon three years notice to be given by parliament after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, upon the expiration of the ſaid three years, and repayment to the ſaid united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, or their ſucceſſors of the capital

capital ſtock, debt, or ſum of four millions two hundred thouſand pounds, in the ſaid act mentioned, and all arrears of annuity payable in reſpect thereof, in caſe the ſame ſhould not have before been repaid, then, and from thenceforth, and not before or ſooner, the ſaid right, title, and intereſt, of the ſaid united company of merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt Indies, to the whole, ſole, and excluſive trade to the Eaſt Indies, and parts aforeſaid, ſhould ceaſe and determine: and whereas, on the ſeventh day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, notice was given to the ſaid united company, purſuant to the power reſerved in the ſaid recited act for that purpoſe, that the capital ſtock, debt, or ſum of four millions two hundred thouſand pounds, and all arrears of annuity in reſpect thereof, due from the publick to the ſaid united company, would be redeemed and paid off on the tenth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three: and whereas by an act made in the ſeventh year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act for eſta bliſhing an agreement for the payment of the annual ſum of four hundred thouſand pounds, for a limited time, by the Eaſt India company, in reſpect of the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies,) it was directed, That the ſaid united company, and their ſucceſſors, ſhould advance and pay into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer, for his Maſteſty's uſe, the ſum of four hundred thouſand pounds per annum, for and during the term of two years, to be computed from the firſt day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſeven, by half yearly payments of two hundred thouſand pounds each, at or before ſuch times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That all the territorial acquiſitions and revenues, lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies, ſhould remain in poſſeſſion of the ſaid united company, and their ſucceſſors, during the ſaid term of two years, to be computed from the firſt day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſeven: and whereas, by an act made in the ninth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act for carrying into execution certain propoſals made by the Eaſt India company for the payment of the annual ſum of four hundred thouſand pounds, for a limited time, in reſpect of the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies,) it was directed, That the ſaid united company of merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, and their ſucceſſors, ſhould advance and pay into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer, for his Maſteſty's uſe, the ſum of four hundred thouſand pounds per annum, for and during the term of five years, to be computed from the firſt day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-nine, at or before ſuch times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That all the territorial acquiſitions and revenues, (in the ſaid recited act before mentioned) lately obtained in the Eaſt Indies, ſhould remain in poſſeſſion of the ſaid united company, and their ſucceſſors, during the ſaid term of five years: and whereas, by an act made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, (intituled, An act for granting to his Maſteſty a ſum of money, to be raiſed by exchequer bills; and to be advanced and applied, in the manner and upon the terms therein mentioned,

7 Geo. 3,
cap. 57.9 Geo. 3,
cap. 24.13 Geo. 3,
cap. 64.

for

for the relief of the united company of merchants of England trading to the *East Indies*), it is, amongst other things recited, That the united company of merchants of England trading to the *East Indies* did then labour, and had for some time past laboured under great and unusual difficulties in carrying on of their affairs, from which it greatly imported the publick, as well as the said united company, that they should, as speedily as possible, be relieved; and, by the said act, provision was made for advancing to the said united company, by way of loan from the publick, the sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds: and it was by the said act also recited, That, in the then circumstances of the *East India* company, it would not be in their power to provide for the repayment of such loan, and for establishing their affairs upon a more secure foundation for the time to come, unless the publick should agree to forego for the present all participation in the profits arising from the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*, in order that provision be made by parliament for applying as well the whole of the profits arising from the said territorial acquisitions and revenues, as well as the revenue and profits of the company, after providing for certain necessary payments and deductions to be made thereout, to the repayment of the said sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds, and to the reduction of the company's bond debt: and by the said act it was enacted, That, until the said sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds should have been repaid, and the bond debt of the said company be reduced to the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, the whole clear profits arising from the said territorial acquisitions and revenues, after defraying the charges and expenses attending the same, together with all the clear revenue and profits of the said company, after providing for the current payments of interest, and other outgoings, charges, and expences of the said company, should from time to time be disposed of and applied in manner following; (that is to say), until the whole of the money, so advanced and applied as aforesaid, should have been repaid, it should and might be lawful, out of the said clear revenues and profits, to set apart and apply, in the first place, such sum as might be sufficient for answering a dividend to the proprietors of the stock of the said company, not exceeding the rate of six pounds per centum per annum upon the capital stock of the said company; and all the surplus of the said clear revenues and profits should be applied in diminution of the said sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds, or such part thereof as should be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the charges incurred in respect thereof; and after the repayment of the whole of the money so advanced and applied as aforesaid, and until the bond debt of the said company should be reduced to the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, it should and might be lawful, in like manner, to set apart and apply in the first place out of the said clear revenues and profits, such sum as might be sufficient for answering a dividend not exceeding the rate of seven pounds per centum per annum upon the capital stock of the said company; after which, all the surplus of the said clear revenues and profits should be applied in reducing the bond debt of the said company: and whereas, by a certain other act of parliament,

ment, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, An act for continuing in the possession of the united company of merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, for a limited time, and under certain conditions, the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies; and for continuing, for a limited time, so much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company, as well in India as in Europe, as will expire in the course of the present year*), it is, amongst other things, recited, That the said sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds had been repaid and fully discharged, and all the charges incurred in respect thereof had been defrayed, and the bond debt of the said company had been reduced to or under the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, whereby the circumstances, in consideration whereof it was in the aforesaid act declared, that the publick should agree to forego, for the then present time, all participation in the profit arising from the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies, have ceased and are determined; but whereas notwithstanding it might be expedient that the aforesaid territorial acquisitions and revenues should, for a limited time, and under certain conditions and restrictions, remain in the possession of the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies: and by the said recited act it was enacted, That all the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies should remain in the possession of the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and their successors, for and during the term of one year, to be computed from the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine: and it was also, by the said last recited act, further provided and enacted, That for and during the said term, the whole clear profits arising from the said territorial acquisitions and revenues, after defraying the charges and expences attending the same, together with all the clear revenue and profits of the said company, after providing for the current payments of interest, and other outgoings, charges, and expences, of the said company, should be disposed of and applied in manner following; (that is to say), it should and might be lawful, out of the said clear revenues and profits, to set apart and apply, in the first place, such sum as might be sufficient for answering a dividend to the proprietors of the stock of the said company, not exceeding the rate of eight pounds per centum per annum upon the capital stock of the said company; after which the whole surplus of the said clear revenues and profits should be reserved, and await any future agreement that might be made between the publick and the said company: and whereas, by a certain other act of parliament, passed in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act for continuing in the possession of the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for a further time, and under certain conditions, the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies; and for reviving, and continuing for a further time, so much*

19 Geo. 3.
c. 61.20 Geo. 3, c.
56.

much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company, as well in India as in Europe*, as hath expired in the course of the present year; and for indemnifying the said company for any money they have paid, or may pay, in or about the building of three ships of the line for the service of the publick); it is enacted, That all the said territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies should remain in the possession of the said united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and their successors, for and during the further term of one year, to be computed from the fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon the same conditions and restrictions as are contained in the said recited act, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty: and whereas the said sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds was repaid and fully discharged, and all the charges incurred in respect thereof were defrayed, and the bond debt of the said united company was reduced to or under the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, on or before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight; and the said united company have, in pursuance of the several recited acts, remained in the possession of all the territorial acquisitions, and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies, and have, out of the profits arising from the same, and the revenue and profits of the said united company, made a dividend to the proprietors of the stock of the said company, of eight pounds per centum per annum, upon the capital stock of the said company, from the twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven: and whereas the said united company presented a petition to the house of commons, on the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, setting forth, that they were desirous to have the exclusive trade in, to, and from the East Indies, continued to them for a further term of years, and were willing that the publick should participate with them in the profits arising from the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies; and that the said united company, at several general courts lately held, had taken into consideration the terms and conditions of an agreement to be made between the publick and the said united company; and at a court of proprietors, held on the twenty-fifth day of the said month of June, the said united company agreed to the propositions annexed to their said petition for those purposes, and for the purpose of establishing certain regulations for the better management of their affairs, by which said propositions the said united company did offer to advance and pay into his Majesty's exchequer, by installments, in the course of the present year, the sum of four hundred thousand pounds, in full discharge of all the claims of the publick upon the said united company until the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and proposed that the said united company should remain in possession of all the territorial acquisitions and revenues lately acquired in the East Indies, for and during the term of the exclusive trade to be granted to the said united company, without prejudice to

the

the claim of the publick or of the ſaid united company; and that the participation between the publick and the ſaid united company ſhould be in the manner, and upon the terms and conditions herein-after mentioned and declared: may it therefore pleaſe your Maſteſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent maſteſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſum of four hundred thouſand pounds ſhall, by the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, be paid into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer, at the times and in the proportions following; that is to ſay, the ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds on or before the firſt day of *September*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; the further ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds on or before the firſt day of *October* then next following; the further ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds on or before the firſt day of *November* then next following; and the remaining ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, on or before the firſt day of *December* then next following; for the uſe of the publick, in full diſcharge and ſatisfaction of all claims and demands of the publick upon the ſaid united company, from the time the bond debt of the ſaid united company was reduced to one million five hundred thouſand pounds, until the firſt day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one: and in caſe the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall make failure in any of the ſaid payments hereby appointed to be made into the receipt of his Maſteſty's exchequer on or before the reſpective days or times herein-before limited, that then and from time to time, as often as ſuch caſe ſhall ſo happen, the money whereof ſuch failure in payment ſhall be made, ſhall and may be recovered to his Maſteſty's uſe by action of debt, or upon the caſe, bill, ſuit, or information, in any of his Maſteſty's courts of record at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no eſſoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, ſhall be allowed, or any more than one imparlance; in which action, bill, ſuit, or information, it ſhall be lawful to declare, that the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their ſucceſſors, are indebted to his Maſteſty the monies of which they have made default in payment, according to the form of this ſtatute, and have not paid the ſame, which ſhall be ſufficient; and in or upon ſuch action, bill, ſuit, or information, there ſhall be further recovered to his Maſteſty's uſe, againſt the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their ſucceſſors, damages, after the rate of fifteen pounds *per centum per annum*, for the reſpective monies ſo unpaid contrary to this act, together with full coſts of ſuit; and the ſaid united company, and their ſucceſſors, and all their ſtock, funds, and all other their eſtates and property whatſoever and whereſoever, ſhall be, and are hereby made ſubject and liable to the payment of ſuch monies, damages, and coſts.

400,000l. to be paid into the exchequer by the company, by inſtallments.

The proviso in 17 Geo. 2, c. 17, for determining the exclusive trade of the company, &c. repealed.

The right to the exclusive trade to the East Indies continued to the company.

Penalty on persons trading thither without licence from the company.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the proviso contained in the said in part recited act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, for determining the right, title, and interest of the said united company to the whole, sole, and exclusive trade to the *East Indies*, and parts aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void, and the notice herein-before mentioned to have been given in pursuance of the power reserved by the said proviso, to determine the sole and exclusive trade of the said united company, is hereby made and declared to be void and of no effect.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall (subject to the proviso of determination herein-after contained) have, use, and enjoy, and shall continue to have, use, and enjoy, the whole, sole, and exclusive trade and traffick, and the only liberty, use, and privilege, of trading, trafficking, and exercising the trade or business of merchandize, in, to, and from, the *East Indies*, and in, to, and from, all the islands, ports, havens, coasts, cities, towns, and places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Streights of Magellan*, and limits, in the said act of the ninth year of the reign of his said late majesty King *William the Third*, or in the said charter of the fifth day of *September*, in the tenth year of his said Majesty's reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial manner as the said company could thereby, or otherwise lawfully trade thereto; and the said *East Indies*, or the islands, havens, coasts, ports, cities, towns, and places, within the limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not from henceforth, at any time before such determination of the said sole and whole trade of the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, as is herein-after mentioned, be repaired or failed to, visited, frequented, or haunted, by any other the subjects of his Majesty, his heirs or successors whatsoever: and if any of the said subjects of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of what degree or quality soever they be, other than the factors, agents, and servants, of the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or such as shall be by them thereunto licensed or authorized, shall, at any time or times hereafter, before such determination of the said company's whole and sole trade as aforesaid, directly or indirectly fail, or go to, visit, haunt, frequent, traffick, trade, or adventure in, to, or from, the said *East Indies*, or other the limits or parts aforesaid, contrary to the true meaning hereof, all and every such offender and offenders shall incur the forfeiture and loss of all the ships and vessels which shall be employed in such voyage, trade, traffick, or adventure, with the guns, tackle, apparel, and furniture, thereunto belonging; and also all the goods laden thereupon, or that were, or shall be sent to, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured, within the said *East Indies*, or parts aforesaid, and all the proceeds and effects of the same, and every of them, and double the value thereof; which

which penalties and forfeitures ſhall be ſo ſued for, ſeized, diſtributed and diſtributable, recovered and recoverable, as in and by an act made in the ſeventh year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Firſt, (intituled, *An act for the further preventing his Majeſty's ſubjects from trading to the Eaſt Indies under foreign commiſſions; and for encouraging, and further ſecuring, the lawful trade thereto; and for further regulating the pilots of Dover, Deal, and the iſle of Thanet.*) is appointed, directed, and enacted, concerning the penalties and forfeitures in that act mentioned or referred to, with reſpect to the ſaid united company, or their trade to the *Eaſt Indies*.

IV. And moreover it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies* ſhall, at all times hereafter for ever, ſubject as aforeſaid, have, hold, and enjoy, and be intitled unto, all and every the profits, benefits, advantages, privileges, franchises, abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, rights, remedies, methods of ſuit, and all penalties and forfeitures, and diſabilities, proviſions, matters, and things whatſoever, which by any former act or acts of parliament, or by any charter or charters founded thereupon, or by any clauſe or clauſes in the ſaid acts or charters contained, are enacted, given, granted, provided, inſiſted, limited, eſtabliſhed, or declared, to, for, touching, or concerning the ſaid company, or body politick and corporate, either by the name of *The General Society, intitled to the advantages given by an act of parliament for advancing a ſum not exceeding two millions, for the ſervice of the crown of England*, or the ſaid body politick and corporate, called by the name of *The Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies*, or the ſaid body politick and corporate, now called by the name of *The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies*, and not by this act altered, or intended to be altered, according to the tenor and true meaning of the ſaid acts and charters, freed and diſcharged from all proviſoes and conditions of redemption and determination therein contained; and the ſame, and every of them, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and ſhall continue to be held and enjoyed, and be practiſed, and put in execution, by the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, and their ſucceſſors, for the better and more effectual ſettling and ſecuring to them, and their ſucceſſors, the whole, ſole, and excluſive trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, and parts aforeſaid; and for the preventing all other his Majeſty's ſubjects trading thither, and for ſecuring alſo their poſſeſſions, eſtate, and effects, and governing their affairs and buſineſs, in all reſpects as fully and effectually as if the ſame profits, benefits, advantages, trade, privileges, franchises, abilities, capacities, powers, authorities, rights, remedies, methods of ſuit, penalties, forfeitures, diſabilities, proviſions, matters, and things, were ſeverally repeated, and at large re-enacted in the body of this act; ſubject nevertheless to ſuch reſtrictions, covenants, and agreements, as are contained in the ſaid acts and letters patent now in force, and

The company to enjoy all the profits, privileges, &c. granted by former acts or charters,

and not altered by this act,

not herein or hereby varied or altered, and ſubject alſo to the proviſo herein-after mentioned.

Continuance of the term granted to the company of the excluſive right to trade to the Eaſt Indies.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at any time, upon three years notice to be given by parliament, after the firſt day of *March*, which ſhall be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, upon the expiration of the ſaid three years, and repayment to the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, or their ſucceſſors, of the ſaid capital ſtock, debt, or ſum of four millions two hundred thouſand pounds, and all arrears of annuity payable in reſpect thereof, in caſe the ſame ſhall not have been before repaid; then, and from thenceforth, and not before, or ſooner, the ſaid right, title, and intereſt, of the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, to the whole, ſole, and excluſive trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, and parts aforeſaid, ſhall ceaſe and determine.

The company, after the determination of their excluſive right, may continue to trade with their joint ſtock, &c.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in the above proviſo, or in any proviſo in the ſaid act of the ninth year of the reign of his ſaid late majeſty King *William* the Third, or in the ſaid charter of the fifth day of *September*, in the tenth year of his ſaid late Majeſty's reign, or in any other act or charter contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to determine the corporation of the ſaid united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, or to hinder, prevent, or exclude, the ſaid united company from carrying on, at all times after ſuch determination of the right to the ſole, whole, and excluſive trade, as aforeſaid, a free trade in, to, and from the *Eaſt Indies*, and parts aforeſaid, with all or any part of their own joint ſtock in trade, goods, merchandizes, eſtate, and effects, in common with other the ſubjects of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, trading in, to, or from thoſe parts.

What ſhall be deemed a good notice to the company.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any notice in writing, ſignified by the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons for the time being, by order of the ſaid houſe, ſhall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper notice by parliament, to and for all the ends, intents, and purpoſes for which ſuch notices are directed by this act to be given to the ſaid company.

The territorial acquiſitions to remain in the poſſeſſion of the company.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all the territorial acquiſitions and revenues lately obtained in the *Eaſt Indies* ſhall remain in the poſſeſſion of the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, for and during the term of the excluſive trade granted to the ſaid united company.

How the profits ariſing from the territorial acquiſitions, and the trade of the company, ſhall be diſpoſed of.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the firſt day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, for and during ſo long time as the ſaid united company, under the authority of this preſent act, ſhall be intitled to the whole, ſole, and excluſive trade and traffick in, to, and from the *Eaſt Indies* and places aforeſaid, the whole clear profits ariſing from the ſaid territorial acquiſitions and revenues, after defraying the charges and expences attending the ſame, together

together with all the clear revenues and profits of the said company, after providing for the current payments of interest, and other outgoings, charges, and expences of the said company, shall from time to time be disposed of and applied in manner following; (that is to say), it shall and may be lawful for the said united company to set apart and retain, in the first place, in each and every year, such sums as shall be equal to eight pounds *per centum per annum* upon the capital stock of the said united company of three millions two hundred thousand pounds; and in case there shall remain a surplus of the said clear revenues and profits above the said sum of eight pounds *per centum per annum*, so to be retained by the said united company as aforesaid, Three fourth parts of such surplus profits shall be set apart and applied for the use of the publick, and the remaining fourth part thereof shall be reserved and retained by the said united company for their own use.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the surplus profits appropriated to the publick as aforesaid, shall be paid annually into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, as herein after mentioned, and shall be there reserved for the disposition of parliament.

Surplus profits appropriated to the publick to be paid annually into the exchequer.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their successors, shall, and they are hereby directed and required to pay into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, for his Majesty's use, the parts and proportions of the clear revenue and profits herein-before directed to be set apart and applied for the use of the publick, on or before the first day of *May* in each and every year; and in case the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their successors, shall make failure in payment hereby appointed to be made, into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, on or before the said first day of *May* in each and every year, that then, and in such case, the money whereof such failure in payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's use, by action of debt, or upon the case, bill, suit, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, protection, or wager of law, shall be allowed, or any more than one imparlance; in which action, bill, suit, or information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their successors, are indebted to his Majesty the monies of which they shall have made default in payment, according to the form of this statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such action, bill, suit, or information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's use, against the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their successors, damages after the rate of fifteen pounds *per centum per annum* for the respective monies so unpaid, contrary to this act, together with full costs of suit; and the said united company, and their successors, and all their stock, funds,

The said payments to be made on or before *May* 1, in every year.

On failure of payment, how the money shall be recovered.

and all other their estates and property whatsoever and wherefore, shall be, and are hereby made subject and liable to the payment of such monies, damages, and costs.

The company's share of the net profits, and the money they shall receive for victualling ships in the East Indies, how to be applied.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said united company to apply such money as they are herein-before authorized to retain to themselves out of the yearly net profits of the said united company, and also so much money as they shall receive in respect of the fourth part of the expence of victualling his Majesty's ships and vessels in the *East Indies*, herein-after directed to be paid to the said united company, during the continuance of the war with *France, Spain, and Holland*, together with the surplus profits belonging to the said united company on the first day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, after payment of the said sum of four hundred thousand pounds to the publick, as herein-before is directed, not exceeding two hundred eighty-eight thousand and twenty-five pounds, seventeen shillings, and ten-pence, in the payment of dividends to the proprietors of the stock of the said united company, not exceeding the rate of twelve pounds ten shillings, *per centum per annum*; provided that the bond debt of the said united company shall not at any such time exceed the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds; and provided, that they do not increase the present dividend of eight pounds *per centum per annum* more than at the rate of one pound *per centum* in each and every year.

A statement of the profit and loss upon the trade and revenues of the company, with a state of their debts, to be made up yearly, signed by two directors, and transmitted to the commissioners of the treasury;

XIII. And, in order to ascertain the yearly net profits arising from the said united company's trade and revenues, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company shall, and they are hereby directed and required, to cause to be made up yearly, for each and every year during the term before-mentioned, with as much accuracy as the nature of the case will admit, a statement of the profit and loss upon the whole of the trade and revenues of the said united company, together with a state of the debts of the said united company in *England*, from the first day of *March*, in every year, to the first day of *March* in each succeeding year, the first of which statements or accounts shall be made up to the first day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and every such statement or account shall be fairly written, and shall be signed by two or more of the directors of the said united company, and transmitted, within thirty days after the day to which such statements or accounts shall be made up respectively, to the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being.

and also an account of the value of all goods remaining unfold in their warehouses in *England*, exclusive of discounts, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company shall cause to be made out, at the same time with the account herein-before directed, an account of the value of all the said united company's goods which shall remain unfold in their warehouses in *England* at the time of making up the said account, exclusive of discounts, customs, commission to supercargoes, and of all and every other charge whatsoever to be deducted therefrom; which account shall be fairly written,

written, and ſhall be ſigned by two or more of the directors of the ſaid united company, and tranſmitted, with the account herein-before mentioned, to the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury, or the high treaſurer for the time being.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That accounts of the groſs amount of all the territorial revenues received by the ſaid united company, and of all their diſburſements, charges of management, civil, military, and other expences and charges, and alſo of the ſaid united company's debts at each of their ſettlements in the *East Indies*, and accounts of their net proceeds at each of their ſettlements in the *East Indies*, ſhall be made up annually, and delivered to the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury, or the high treaſurer for the time being, on or as ſoon after the firſt day of *March*, in each year, as the receipt of the neceſſary materials from the *East Indies* ſhall enable the ſaid united company to prepare ſuch accounts.

Accounts of the groſs amount of the territorial revenues, and of all the company's diſburſements, &c. to be made up annually, and delivered to the commiſſioners of the treaſury.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the directors of the ſaid united company ſhall cauſe copies of the ſaid accounts, ſo directed to be made up as aforeſaid, to be laid before the general court of proprietors, to be holden next after the ſame ſhall be ſo made up.

Directors to lay copies of ſaid accounts before a general court.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid united company ſhall, and they are hereby required to pay to his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in the *East Indies*, two lacks of current rupees *per annum* for each and every regiment conſiſting of one thouſand men, already ſent, or hereafter to be ſent, by his Maſteſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, to the *East Indies*, on the requiſition of the ſaid united company, over and above the extraordinaries now borne and defrayed by the ſaid united company, and in that proportion for any greater or leſs number of men, and for any greater or leſs ſpace of time; ſuch payment to be computed, with reſpect to the forces already ſent, from the twenty-fourth day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and with reſpect to ſuch forces as hereafter ſhall be ſent to the *East Indies*, from the time of the embarkation of ſuch forces, and ſhall be paid until the return of the ſaid regiments to *Great Britain*, or for ſo long time as the ſaid united company ſhall be poſſeſſed of the territorial revenues in the provinces of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Oriffa*; which ſaid payment ſhall be made in manner following; that is to ſay, The ſubſiſtence of ſuch forces there ſhall be regularly paid to the orders of the officers commanding each reſpective regiment, and the remainder of ſuch allowances ſhall be paid according to ſuch regulations as ſhall be ſettled between the paymaſter general of his Maſteſty's forces and the ſecretary at war for the time being, and the court of directors of the ſaid united company.

The company to pay to his Maſteſty two lacks of rupees per ann. for each regiment of 1000 men ſent to the *East Indies* by their deſire, &c.

XVIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, until peace ſhall be reſtored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the ſaid united company

From July 5, 1782, during hoſtilities with France, &c. the company ſhall to ſupply the

viſtualling for his Majesty's ſhips to be ſent to the Eaſt Indies upon their requiſition, &c.

ſhall provide and ſupply all the viſtualling to be delivered in the *Eaſt Indies* neceſſary for his Majesty's ſhips and veſſels already ſent, or hereafter to be ſent, to the *Eaſt Indies*, upon the requiſition of the ſaid united company, and alſo for the ſick and hurt ſea-men belonging to ſuch ſhips and veſſels, during the time ſuch ſhips and veſſels ſhall be employed in the *Eaſt Indies*; and that a juſt and true account ſhall be kept thereof, and ſhall be properly authenticated and vouched by the governor, or preſident and council of the ſaid united company's ſettlements in *India* reſpectively, where ſuch viſtualling ſhall be provided and ſupplied; and ſuch account ſhall, from time to time, be tranſmitted to the court of directors of the ſaid united company, who are hereby required to lay ſuch accounts before the commiſſioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the high treaſurer for the time being, who ſhall thereupon refer the ſaid accounts to the commiſſioners of his Majesty's navy, viſtualling, and ſick and wounded ſea-men, to be conſidered in the proper offices; and all ſuch viſtualling ſo provided and ſupplied as aforeſaid, ſhall be put in charge againſt the officer or officers to whom the ſame was delivered, or againſt the hoſpital for ſick and hurt reſpectively,

Commiffioners of the treasury to pay to the company one fourth part of the value of ſuch viſtualling.

as the caſe may be; and the commiſſioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the high treaſurer for the time being, from time to time, during the time aforeſaid, within forty days after the receipt of ſuch accounts ſo properly authenticated and vouched as aforeſaid, ſhall pay, or cauſe to be paid, to the ſaid united company, one fourth part of the total amount of the value of all ſuch viſtualling ſo provided by the ſaid united company; which ſum, ſo paid, ſhall be deemed and taken to be the ſole right and property of the ſaid united company, freed and diſcharged from all claims or right of participation on the behalf of the publick, and ſhall be ſet apart and applied for the uſe and benefit of the ſaid united company: and in caſe it ſhall happen at any time during the time aforeſaid, that, by means of the ſaid united company being put to ſuch expences on account of providing and ſupplying ſuch viſtualling as aforeſaid, the net profits of the ſaid united company realiſed in *Great Britain*, ſhall be ſo reduced as not to be ſufficient, together with one fourth part of ſuch expences, as to produce to the ſaid united company a ſum equal to eight pounds *per centum per annum* upon their capital ſtock of three millions two hundred thouſand pounds, that then and in every ſuch caſe the publick ſhall repay in *Great Britain* ſo much more of the expences of providing and ſupplying ſuch viſtualling for his Majesty's ſhips and veſſels, (if the amount of the value of ſuch viſtualling, ſo provided and ſupplied as aforeſaid, be equal thereto), as ſhall be ſufficient to make up to the ſaid united company a ſum equal to a dividend of eight pounds *per centum per annum* on the capital ſtock of the ſaid united company, ſuch payments to be made in ſterling money of *Great Britain*, the exchange for the rupee being rated and taken at the uſual current price of the rupee at the time the ſame ſhall be advanced and paid in the *Eaſt Indies*.

In caſe the company ſhall not be able to make a dividend of eight per cent. then the publick ſhall repay more than a fourth part of the expences of viſtualling.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after peace shall be restored with *France, Spain, and Holland*, the said united company shall, in like manner, provide and supply all such victualling at their own proper expence, cost, and charge.

Company to supply such victualling after the restoration of peace.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said united company shall, as soon as they shall be enabled so to do, on the requisition and under the inspection of the commissioners of his Majesty's navy and office of ordnance, send out to the *East Indies* such naval and military stores, in such quantities, and of such quality, and to such places, as the said commissioners of his Majesty's navy shall direct; and the said united company shall make timely requisition to the commissioners of his Majesty's navy for such naval and military stores as cannot be provided by the said united company; and the said united company shall also pay to the said commissioners of his Majesty's navy for all such naval and military stores so provided by them: and for all such naval and military stores exported from *Great Britain* to the *East Indies*, by the said united company, upon the requisitions of the commissioners of his Majesty's navy, the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being, shall, within forty days after an account of such naval and military stores shall have been so actually exported, and proof made thereof, and certificates shall be delivered of such exportation to the commissioners of his Majesty's navy, pay and advance, or cause to be paid and advanced, to the said united company, by way of imprest, upon account of such naval and military stores, a sum of money nearly adequate to the value thereof; and the remainder of the value of such stores shall be paid for after they shall be delivered in the *East Indies*, for the use of his Majesty's ships and vessels, within forty days next after certificates shall have been delivered to the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being, that such naval and military stores have been furnished and supplied to any of his Majesty's ships or vessels employed in the *East Indies*; which certificates the officer or officers receiving the said naval and military stores is and are hereby required to give to the said united company in triplicate, on delivery of such stores.

Company to send to the *East Indies* such naval and military stores as the commissioners of the navy, &c. shall direct.

Treasury to pay to the company, within 40 days after delivering in the account, &c. a sum nearly equal to the value of such stores.

The remainder of the value when to be paid.

XXI. Provided always, That in case of the loss or damage of the said naval and military stores, or of any part thereof, by sea, or by being taken or destroyed by enemies, or by any other accident not imputable to, or occasioned by, the fault or neglect of the said united company, or their servants, or any person employed by them, the said imprest shall be allowed to the said united company; and moreover the said united company shall be paid the surplus value of such naval and military stores, beyond the sum so imprested to them as aforesaid.

In case such stores should be taken by enemies, or lost by unavoidable accident, the company to be paid the full value thereof.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, the said united company shall,

From June 24, 1782, the company to supply naval and military stores for

repairs, &c. of
his Maſteſty's
ſhips in the
Eaſt Indies:

the prime coſt
whereof ſhall
be repaid by
the treaſury,
during hoſtili-
ties with
France, &c.

But after the
reſtoration of
peace, the
company ſhall
furniſh the
ſaid ſtores at
their own ex-
pence.

Commiſſion-
ers of the na-
vy, &c. and
the court of
directors, ſhall
eſtabliſh regu-
lations for
providing
ſtores, &c.

ſhall, to the utmoſt of their power, ſupply, for the wear and tear and repairs of ſuch ſhips and veſſels belonging to his Maſteſty as ſhall be employed in the *Eaſt Indies*, all ſuch naval and military ſtores as ſhall be required by the officer commanding the fleet in the *Eaſt Indies*, or by any officer commanding any of his Maſteſty's ſhips or veſſels ſo employed in the *Eaſt Indies*, ſuch officer giving triplicate certificates for ſuch naval and military ſtores; and the prime coſt of all ſuch naval and military ſtores as ſhall be ſupplied in the *Eaſt Indies* for the uſe of his Maſteſty's navy, ſhall be repaid to the ſaid united company in *England*, until peace ſhall be reſtored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, within forty days after certificates ſhall have been delivered to the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury, or to the high treaſurer for the time being, that ſuch naval and military ſtores have been furniſhed and ſupplied to any of his Maſteſty's ſhips and veſſels ſo employed in the *Eaſt Indies*.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, from and after peace ſhall be reſtored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the ſaid united company, ſo long as they ſhall remain in the poſſeſſion of the territorial acquiſitions and revenues in the provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Oriffa*, ſhall furniſh, at their own proper coſts and charges, ſuch naval and military ſtores as ſhall be neceſſary and be required for the uſe of ſuch of his Maſteſty's ſhips and veſſels as ſhall, at the requeſt of the ſaid united company, remain on ſervice in the *Eaſt Indies* in time of peace with the *European* powers, for which certificates ſhall be granted by the officers commanding ſuch ſhips and veſſels reſpectively, and all certificates ſo granted for ſuch naval and military ſtores, ſhall be ſent to the court of directors of the ſaid united company, and ſhall be by the ſaid court of directors tranſmitted to the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury, or the high treaſurer for the time being; and ſuch certificates, ſo tranſmitted, ſhall be ſent to the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's navy and office of ordnance, who are hereby required to put the ſame in charge againſt the officers reſpectively receiving ſuch naval and military ſtores.

XXIV. And, in order to prevent any extravagant demand being made, or any frauds being committed in the victualling any of his Maſteſty's ſhips or veſſels, and in ſupplying them with naval and military ſtores, and that all expences relating thereto may be properly checked and controuled, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's navy, and the commiſſioners of victualling, and ſick and wounded ſeamen, and office of ordnance, and the court of directors of the ſaid united company, ſhall ſettle and eſtabliſh ſuch rules, orders, and regulations, for the providing ſuch ſupplies, and in paying ſuch expences as aforeſaid, as they ſhall ſee proper; and all ſuch rules, orders, and regulations, ſhall be obſerved and obeyed, as well by the ſervants of the ſaid united company, as by the officers of his Maſteſty's navy reſpectively; and the accounts of ſuch ſupplies and expences ſhall be returned, examined, checked, and paſſed, in ſuch man-
ner

ner as by the ſaid rules, orders, and regulations ſhall be eſtabliſhed: and in caſe it ſhall appear, upon the examination of ſuch accounts, that any monies or ſtores, received by any of his Ma-
 jeſty's officers, ſhall not be properly accounted for, the amount
 and value thereof ſhall be recovered from ſuch officer or officers,
 by ſuch ways and means as ſhall be agreeable to the uſage and
 cuſtom of the navy in ſuch caſes; and ſuch part of the money
 ſo recovered, as ſhall have ariſen during the war with *France*,
Spain, and *Holland*, ſhall be paid and applied for the uſe of his
 Maſteſty, and ſuch part as ſhall have ariſen ſubſequent to the end
 of the war with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, ſhall be paid to the
 ſaid united company.

Monies or
 ſtores not ac-
 counted for
 by officers,
 how to be re-
 covered.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the rights, intereſts, powers, privileges, and
 authorities, which are now veſted in the ſaid united company of
 merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and which are
 not hereby expreſſly taken away, altered, or varied, ſhall remain
 to, and continue in the ſaid company, in as full and ample a
 manner, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, as if this act
 had never been made.

Reſervation of
 the rights of
 the company.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That, during the continuance of this act, it ſhall not be lawful
 for the ſaid united company, or their ſucceſſors, or any of their
 officers or ſervants, on their account, to accept or otherwiſe bind
 the ſaid company, or their ſucceſſors, for the payment of any
 bill or bills of exchange, drawn by any of their officers or ſer-
 vants, at any of their preſidencies in the *East Indies*, for any ſum
 exceeding the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, excluſive
 of certificates, to the amount of eight thouſand pounds, to the
 commanders and officers of each of the company's ſhips, in the
 ſpace of any one year, without the conſent and order firſt had
 and obtained of the commiſſioners of his Maſteſty's treaſury for
 the time being, or any three or more of them, or of the high
 treaſurer for the time being, who are hereby reſpectively autho-
 rized to give ſuch conſent, or to make ſuch order thereon, as they
 ſhall judge expedient; and every acceptance or engagement
 made contrary to the true meaning and intent of this act, ſhall be
 null and void to all intents and purpoſes.

Reſtrictions on
 bills of ex-
 change drawn
 on the com-
 pany in the
East Indies.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no bill, promiſſory note, or other obligation for money,
 iſſued, or to be iſſued, by any of the ſaid united company's pre-
 ſidents and councils, or ſervants in the *East Indies*, or in *China*
 reſpectively, and made payable in the *East Indies*, or in *China* re-
 ſpectively, ſhall be payable in *England*, without the conſent of
 eighteen of the directors of the affairs of the ſaid united com-
 pany firſt had and obtained for that purpoſe; nor ſhall the ſaid
 united company be liable to the payment of any bill, promiſſory
 note, or other obligation for money, iſſued or to be iſſued as afore-
 ſaid, and made payable in *England*, unleſs accepted by, or by
 order of, a court of directors.

Bills iſſued in
India, and
 made payable
 there, ſhall not
 be payable
 in *England*,
 without the
 conſent of 18
 directors, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority afore-
 ſaid,

British subjects in India to reside within ten miles of some principal settlement.

said, That during the continuance of this act, it shall not be lawful for any *British* subject or subjects in the service of the said united company, or licensed by them to proceed to *India*, to reside in any other place in *India* than in one of the principal settlements belonging to the said united company, or within ten miles of such principal settlement, without the special licence of the said united company, or of the president or governor and council of such principal settlement, in writing first had and obtained; nor shall any such *British* subject or subjects reside beyond the limits aforesaid, for any longer space of time than shall be specified in the orders of the said united company, or in his or their licence or licences respectively.

British subjects residing in India not to lend money to any foreign company, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any servant or servants of the said united company, or any other *British* subject or subjects residing in *India*, to lend any sum or sums of money to any foreign company or companies, or to any foreign *European* merchant or merchants, or to purchase any goods in *India* for or on account of such foreign company or companies, *European* merchant or merchants, or to be concerned in lending such sum or sums of money, or in purchasing such goods, directly or indirectly, or to furnish such foreign company or companies, *European* merchant or merchants, with the credit of bills drawn upon the correspondents of such servant or servants, or *British* subject or subjects, or any other person or persons in *Europe*.

Penalty on British subjects (other than the company) who shall send Indian goods to Europe.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall not be lawful for any *British* subject, either in his own name, or in the name of any other person or persons whatsoever, to carry on or be concerned in any trade or traffick whatsoever, in sending any kind of goods and merchandizes, the produce or manufacture of the *East Indies* or *China*, by the way of *Suez*, or by any other channel, to *Europe*; and in case any *British* subject or subjects shall carry on or be concerned in any such trade or traffick as aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit and pay to the said united company double the value of the goods and merchandises which shall be sent to *Europe*, to be recovered in any court of justice in the *East Indies*, or in his Majesty's court of *King's Bench* at *Westminster*.

Suits brought by the court of directors against private traders, &c. not to be stopped, nor the penalty or damages mitigated, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in case the court of directors for the affairs of the said united company shall order any suit or suits at law or in equity to be brought against any person or persons for trading to or from the *East Indies*, without or beyond the licence and permission of the said united company, or for any offence or offences committed by, or any misbehaviour of, any such person or persons, in his or their station or employment-

employment in the *East Indies*, it shall not be lawful for the said court of directors of the said united company to put a stop to such suit or suits, or to remit or mitigate the penalty, damages, or satisfaction sought to be recovered thereby, before a final judgement or decree shall be obtained in such suit or suits.

XXXII. *And whereas it is necessary for the said united company to keep and maintain a military force in the East Indies, and the present method of obtaining recruits to keep up the same hath been found very inconvenient and defective*; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said united company, by licence from his Majesty for that purpose, from time to time to enlist such number of men, being his Majesty's subjects, and of such ages, and for such time, as shall be expressed in such licence, to serve them as soldiers in the *East Indies*, and to deposit and keep such men, not exceeding two thousand at any one time in time of war, and one thousand at any time in time of peace, at such place or places, in any part of his Majesty's dominions in *Europe*, as shall be approved of for that purpose by his Majesty, until they can be sent to *India*; and in case any person or persons so enlisting and engaging, after he shall have signed an agreement for that purpose, and shall have declared before a magistrate, at the distance of twenty-four hours at the least after his first enlisting, that he freely and voluntarily signed such agreement, and is willing to go to and serve the said united company as a soldier in the *East Indies*, shall desert from the place appointed for him to reside at till the time of his embarkation to go to the *East Indies*, or shall refuse to perform his agreement, it shall be lawful for any person or persons to apprehend such person or persons, and convey him before a magistrate; and it shall be lawful for such magistrate, on proof of the case, to commit such person or persons to gaol, there to be kept in safe custody, and maintained at the expence of the said united company, until such person can be sent to *India*; and it shall be lawful for the said united company to cause such person or persons to be conveyed in custody on shipboard, to be carried to the *East Indies*, in such service as aforesaid.

Regulations relative to raising recruits for the company's service in India.

Deserters may be committed.

XXXIII. *And whereas doubts have arisen, whether, agreeable to the provisions contained in an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of his majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the encouraging and encreasing of shipping and navigation, goods and merchandize can lawfully be exported to, and imported from, the East Indies, and places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, in ships and vessels the property of the said united company, by reason that many foreigners are proprietors of stock of the said united company: and whereas it is fit and proper that ships belonging to the said united company should be considered as British ships*; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all ships and vessels belonging to the said united company, whether built or purchased,

All vessels belonging to the company shall be deemed British ships, within the meaning of the navigation act 12 Car. 2.

chaſed by the ſaid united company, ſhall be conſidered, deemed, and taken to be *Britiſh* ſhips, within the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act of the twelfth year of the reign of his majeſty King *Charles* the Second; and the ſaid united company in reſpect thereof ſhall be intitled to all and every the privileges and advantages in and by the ſaid act given and granted to the owners of ſhips wholly belonging to *Britiſh* ſubjects, the ſame being navigated in the manner preſcribed by the laws now in being reſpecting *Britiſh* built ſhips; any thing in the ſaid act of the twelfth year of the reign of his majeſty King *Charles* the Second in anywiſe notwithstanding.

Court of directors to deliver to commissioners of the treasury copies of all letters and orders relative to the management of their revenues, 14 days before ſuch letters are ſent;

and to one of the ſecretaries of ſtate, copies of all letters, &c. relative to their civil and military affairs, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the court of directors of the ſaid united company ſhall, and they are hereby required and directed to deliver to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treasury, or any three or more of them for the time being, or to the high treaſurer for the time being, copies of all ſuch letters and orders as ſhall or may any way relate to the management of the revenues of the ſaid united company, fourteen days at the leaſt before the ſending or diſpatching of ſuch letters and orders reſpectively; and in like manner ſhall deliver, to one of his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, copies of all ſuch letters and orders as ſhall or may any way relate to the civil and military affairs and government of the ſaid united company, to any of their ſervants in *India*, and ſuch copies ſhall be ſigned by two or more of the directors of the ſaid united company; and that the ſaid court of directors of the ſaid united company ſhall, and they are hereby required to pay due obedience to, and ſhall be governed and bound by, ſuch inſtructions as they ſhall receive from his Majeſty, by one of his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, ſo far as relates to the conduct and tranſactions of the ſaid united company, and their governors, preſidents, and councils reſpectively, with the country powers in the *East Indies*, and alſo to the levying war and making peace, in ſuch orders as the ſaid court of directors ſhall from thenceforth give to the governor and council of their preſidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and alſo to their preſident and council in the other ſettlements reſpectively belonging to the ſaid united company: Provided nevertheless, That in caſe the ſecretary of ſtate, to whom the copies of ſuch letters aforeſaid ſhall be delivered, ſhall not, within fourteen days after the delivery thereof, communicate ſuch orders and inſtructions as aforeſaid, in writing, to the ſaid court of directors, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid court of directors to diſpatch and ſend ſuch orders to their ſervants in *India*, in ſuch manner as they ſhall think fit.

XXXV. And whereas by another act, paſſed in the thirteenth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, An act for eſta- bliſhing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the *East India* company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*,

it was, among other things, enacted, That, for the government of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal, there should be appointed a governor general, and four councillors, and that the whole civil and military government of the said presidency, and also the ordering, management, and government, of all the territorial acquisitions and revenues in the kingdoms of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, should, during such time as the territorial acquisitions and revenues should remain in the possession of the said united company, be vested in the said governor general and council of the said presidency of Fort William in Bengal; and also that the governor general and four first councillors, appointed by the said act should each of them hold and continue in his and their respective offices for and during the term of five years, from the time of their arrival at Fort William in Bengal, and taking upon them the government of the said presidency, and should not be removeable in the mean time, except by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon representation made by the court of directors for the said united company for the time being; and in case of the avoidance of the office of such governor general by death, resignation, or removal, his place should, during the remainder of the term aforesaid, as often as the case should happen, be supplied by the person of the council who should stand next in rank to such governor general; and in case of the death, removal, resignation, or promotion, of any of the said council, the directors of the said united company were thereby empowered, for and during the remainder of the said term of five years, to nominate and appoint, by and with the consent of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to be signified as therein is mentioned, a person to succeed to the office so become vacant in the said council; and until such appointment should be made, all the powers and authorities vested in the governor general and council should rest and continue in, and be exercised and executed by the governor general and council remaining and surviving: and whereas it may be expedient that certain parts of the said recited act, which are expired, should be revived and continued, subject to such variations as herein-after are mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the person and persons who at the time of the passing of this act shall have and enjoy the office and offices of governor general, and councillors of the said presidency, shall hold and continue in his and their respective offices for and during the continuance of this act, and shall not be removeable in the mean time, except by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon representation made by the court of directors for the said united company for the time being; and shall have and enjoy all and singular the powers and authorities vested by the said act in the first governor general and four first councillors by the said act appointed, and shall be subject to the same restrictions and limitations as by the said act the first governor general, and first four councillors, were made subject; and that in case of the avoidance of the offices of such governor general, or any of the said councillors, such office shall be respectively supplied in the same manner as the same office would by the said

Recital of
13 Geo. 3.
cap. 63.

The persons who were governor general and councillors of the presidency of Fort William in Bengal, at the passing of this act, shall not be removed during the continuance of this act, except by his Majesty, &c.

ſaid act have been ſupplied during the remainder of the term of five years, which was computed from the time that the firſt governor general, and four firſt counſillors, took upon them the government of the ſaid preſidency.

Directors, with the conſent of his Maſteſty, may appoint a new governor general, in caſe of death, reſignation, &c.

but he ſhall not be intitled to any ſalary, as ſuch, until he actually takes upon himſelf the ſaid office.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the directors of the ſaid united company, and they are hereby impowered to nominate and appoint, by and with the conſent of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to be ſignified under his or their ſign manual, any one of the council of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, or any other perſon, to ſucceed to the place and office of governor general of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, and from time to time to revoke the ſaid nomination and appointment; and the perſon ſo nominated and appointed ſhall ſucceed to the ſaid place or office when the ſame ſhall happen to become vacant by the death, reſignation, or removal of the governor general of the ſaid preſidency for the time being, and have all and every the powers and authorities of governor general of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, in like manner as if he had ſucceeded after a vacancy had happened; but nevertheless the perſon ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid to ſucceed to the vacant office of governor general of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, ſhall not be intitled to any ſalary, perquiſite, allowance, or advantage whatſoever, as governor general, until he ſhall become intitled unto, and take upon himſelf the ſaid office of governor general of the ſaid preſidency; and in caſe he ſhall not happen to be at *Fort William in Bengal* aforeſaid, at the time the ſaid vacancy ſhall happen, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid office ſhall be ſupplied, until the time of his arrival at *Fort William* aforeſaid, by the ſenior counſillor of the ſaid preſidency.

Directors impowered to appoint, with his Maſteſty's conſent, two perſons to ſucceed whenever vacancies ſhall happen in the ſaid preſidency, &c.

XXXVII. And whereas it may be inconvenient to ſuffer the office of a counſillor of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal* to remain vacant till the ſame can be ſupplied in England, after the advice of ſuch vacancy; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the directors of the ſaid united company, and they are hereby impowered, from time to time, to nominate and appoint, by and with the conſent of his Maſteſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to be ſignified under his or their ſign manual, one or two perſons to ſucceed reſpectively to the office of a counſillor of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, whenever a vacancy ſhall happen in that office by any of the ways in the ſaid recited act mentioned, and to declare which of the ſaid two perſons ſhall firſt ſucceed to the ſaid office of a counſillor, and upon the firſt vacancy, in that office the ſaid perſons reſpectively ſhall ſucceed thereto accordingly, and have all and every the powers and authorities of a counſillor of the ſaid preſidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, in like manner as if he had been appointed thereto after

after a vacancy had happened; and it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon the representation of the court of directors of the said united company for the time being, from time to time to revoke the nomination and appointment of such persons to succeed to the vacant office of a councillor of the said presidency, in like manner as a councillor of the said presidency may be removed from such office under the authority of the said recited act; but, nevertheless, the persons so to be appointed as aforesaid to succeed to the vacant office of a councillor of the said presidency, shall not be intitled as a councillor to any salary, perquisite, allowance, or advantage whatsoever, until he shall become intitled unto, and take upon himself, the office of a councillor of the said presidency.

but the persons so to be appointed shall not be intitled to any salary, until they actually take upon themselves the said office of councillor.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commander in chief of all the said united company's military forces in the *East Indies* for the time being, provided he shall be appointed one of the councillors of the said presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, take rank as second in council at the said presidency, but shall in no case succeed to the government of the said presidency without a special appointment for that purpose; but in case of the vacancy of governor general of the said presidency at a time when no person shall be appointed to succeed to the office of governor general, the councillor next in rank to such commander in chief shall succeed to and hold the office of governor general until some other person shall be appointed thereto, as herein-before is mentioned.

Commander in chief of the company's forces, if appointed a councillor, shall take rank as second in council; but shall not succeed as governor general, without a special appointment.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the rights or claims of the publick, or the said united company, respecting the said territorial acquisitions and revenues.

Claims to the territorial acquisitions not affected.

XL. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick act; of which notice shall be judicially taken by all judges, justices, and all other persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick act.

C A P. LXVI.

An act to explain and amend an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to promote the residence of the parochial clergy, by making provision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchasing houses, and other necessary buildings and tenements, for the use of their benefices.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to promote the residence of the parochial clergy, by making provision

Preamble.
Recital of
17 Geo. 3.
cap. 53.

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G g

vision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchasing houses, and other necessary buildings and tenements, for the use of their benefices; *it is enacted, amongst other things, That the incumbent of every living or benefice, of which the glebe, tithes, rents, and profits, shall be mortgaged for the purposes of the said act, shall pay the interest arising upon every such mortgage, yearly, as the same shall become due; and also five pounds per centum per annum, if such incumbent was resident, and ten pounds per centum per annum, if non-resident of the principal remaining due, by yearly payments; which words, if literally understood and observed, would, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said act, render the discharge of the principal sum impracticable, and thereby discourage persons from lending money upon such securities; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the incumbent of every living or benefice of which the glebes, tithes, rents, and profits, have been or shall be mortgaged for the purposes of the said act, shall, from and after the passing of this act, well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to every such mortgagee, over and besides the interest of the principal money due upon such mortgage, the sum of five pounds per centum per annum, if resident, or ten pounds per centum per annum, if non-resident, of the money originally advanced upon such mortgage, until the whole of the said principal money shall be discharged; and if, upon any such mortgage or mortgages already made, less shall have been paid by the present incumbent than what is hereby directed to be paid, he shall, and he is hereby required, within six months after the passing of this act, to make up the deficiency; and in default of payment thereof within the time aforesaid, the same shall be recovered in such and the same manner as the interest is recoverable by virtue of the provisions in the said recited act.*

The incumbent of every living, whereof the glebes, &c. have been or shall be mortgaged for the purposes of the recited act, shall pay to the mortgagee, besides interest, 5 per cent. per ann. of the principal, if resident, or 10 per cent. if non-resident.

Forms in the schedule to be observed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the forms contained in the said schedule respecting the allowance of accounts, and the bond and receipt to be given by the nominee, as directed by the said recited act, or forms to the like effect shall be observed and complied with in the execution of this and the said recited act.

Publick act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this act, and every thing herein contained, shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act; and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

State of account of the money advanced and paid by A. B. (rector or vicar, &c. as the case shall be) of the living of
in the county of *for the building (rebuilding, or repairing) the parsonage house and buildings belonging to the said living according to the direction of a statute made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his majesty King George the Third.*

C. D. Ordinary.

E. F. Patron.

G. H. Incumbent.

Form of allowance of the nominees account of the money received and expended by him pursuant to the directions of the said statute of the seventeenth of George the Third, to be written at the foot of such account.

WE have examined, and do hereby approve and allow the above account. Given under our hands, this
 day of

A. B. Ordinary.

C. D. Patron.

E. F. Incumbent.

Receipt to be signed by the nominee for the money which shall be borrowed and paid into his hands, pursuant to the direction of the said act.

I A. B. being the person nominated by the ordinary, patron, and incumbent, of the rectory (vicarage, &c. as the case shall be) of *in the county of*
and diocese of the bishop of *to receive and apply the money authorized to be borrowed by mortgage of the glebe, tithes, rents, and other profits and emoluments of the said*
for the purpose of building (rebuilding, or repairing, as the case shall be) the parsonage house (or outbuildings, &c. as the case shall be) belonging to such living or benefice, do hereby acknowledge to have received from the hands of C. D. being the person to whom such mortgage is intended to be made, the sum of
being the sum for which such mortgage or security is to be made: and I do hereby promise to apply the same in such manner and for such purposes as are directed by the said act.

Form of bond to be given by the nominee and his surety, pursuant to the direction of the said act.

OBLIGATION of the bond (in the common form of obligations) from A. B. (describing him as in the last form of receipt) and C. D. of &c. (describing the surety) to
 (describing the ordinary) in the penal sum
 of
 (to be double the sum for which the security is to be given, &c. &c.)

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Form

Form of the Condition of the said Bond.

THE condition of the above obligation is such, That if the said A. B. (naming the nominee as before mentioned) shall and do justly and truly pay and account for the sum of received by him this day from C. D. being the person to whom a mortgage hath been this day made and executed of the glebe, tithes, rents, and other profits and emoluments, of the rectory, (vicarage, &c. as the case shall be) of _____ for the purpose of building (rebuilding, or repairing) of the said rectory, &c. (as the case shall be), according to the true intent and meaning of two several acts of parliament, passed in the seventeenth and twenty-first years of the reign of his majesty King George the Third, for those purposes; then this obligation to be void, or otherwise to remain in force.

A. B.
C. D.

C A P. LXVII.

An act to prevent the mischiefs that arise from driving cattle within the cities of London and Westminster, and liberties thereof, and bills of mortality.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the improper and cruel manner in which cattle are driven from Smithfield market, within the city of London, through the streets of the said city, and liberties thereof, the city of Westminster, and the bills of mortality, has occasioned great mischief, and endangered the lives of many of his Majesty's liege subjects inhabiting therein; for preventing whereof for the future, may it please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, if any person or persons, who shall be hired or employed to drive any cattle within the said cities of London or Westminster, or the liberties thereof, or the bills of mortality, shall, by negligence or ill usage in the driving such cattle, be the means that any mischief shall be done by such cattle, or by any one or more of them, which shall be committed to his, her, or their care; or if any driver or drivers of cattle, within the limits aforesaid, shall in any wise misbehave himself, herself, or themselves, in the driving, care, or management of any such cattle, by the improper driving, treating, or using of such cattle; then and in any of the said cases, and so often as any of them shall happen, it shall and may be lawful to or for any constable, or other peace officer, upon view thereof, or information of any person or persons, (who shall declare his, her, or their name or names, and place or places of abode, to the said constable or other peace officer), to seize and secure, by the authority of this act, and, without any

Any peace officer may secure persons driving cattle through the streets of London, &c. in an improper manner.

any other warrant, to convey ſuch offender or offenders before ſome juſtice of the peace of the ſaid cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or within the bills of mortality; and the party or parties accuſed being brought before ſuch juſtice within whoſe juriſdiction the offence ſhall be committed, ſuch juſtice ſhall proceed to examine upon oath any witneſs or witneſſes who ſhall appear or be produced to give information touching ſuch offence, (which oath the ſaid juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter); and if the party or parties accuſed ſhall be convicted of any ſuch offence, either by his, her, or their own confeſſion, or upon ſuch information as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they, ſo convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay any ſum not exceeding twenty ſhillings, nor leſs than five ſhillings, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall proſecute to conviction any ſuch offender or offenders; and if the perſon or perſons ſo convicted ſhall reſuſe, or not be able forthwith to pay the ſum forfeited, every ſuch offender ſhall, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſome juſtice of the peace, within whoſe juriſdiction the perſon offending ſhall be convicted, be committed to the houſe of correction, or ſome other priſon within the cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or liberties thereof, or within the bills of mortality, within which the offence ſhall have been committed, or the offender ſhall be apprehended, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one month.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons, not being hired or employed to drive cattle within the ſaid cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or the liberties thereof, or the bills of mortality, ſhall pelt with ſtones, brickbats, or by any other means drive or hunt away, or ſhall ſet any dog or dogs at any ox, heifer, cow, ſteer, or other cattle, without the conſent of the owner of the ſame, or his ſervant; then and in any of the ſaid caſes, and ſo often as any of them ſhall happen, it ſhall and may be lawful to or for any conſtable, or other peace officer, upon view thereof, or information of any perſon or perſons who ſhall declare his, her, or their name or names, and place or places of abode, to the ſaid conſtable or other peace officer, to ſeize and ſecure, by the authority of this act, and, without any other warrant, to convey ſuch offender or offenders before ſome juſtice of the peace of the ſaid cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or within the bills of mortality; and the party or parties accuſed being brought before ſuch juſtice, within whoſe juriſdiction the offence ſhall be committed, ſuch juſtice ſhall proceed to examine, upon oath, any witneſs or witneſſes who ſhall appear or be produced to give information touching ſuch offence, (which oath the ſaid juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter; and if the party or parties accuſed ſhall be convicted of any ſuch offence, either by his, her, or their own confeſſion, or upon ſuch information as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they, ſo convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay any ſum not exceeding twenty ſhillings, nor leſs than five ſhillings, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall proſecute to conviction

If the party be convicted before a juſtice, he ſhall forfeit from 5s. to 20s. to the proſecutor;

or be committed to the houſe of correction, &c. for one month.

Perſons not being drivers of cattle who ſhall pelt them with ſtones, &c. or ſet dogs at them, without leave, may be taken before a juſtice;

and on conviction ſhall forfeit, to the proſecutor, from 5s. to 20s.,

or be committed to the houſe of correction.

viction any ſuch offender or offenders; and if the perſon or perſons ſo convicted ſhall reſuſe, or not be able forthwith to pay the ſum forfeited, every ſuch offender ſhall, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſome juſtice of the peace, within whoſe juřiſdiction the perſon offending ſhall be convicted, be committed to the houſe of correction, or ſome other priſon within the cities of *London* or *Weſtmiſter*, or liberties thereof, or within the bills of mortality, within which the offence ſhall have been committed, or the offender ſhall be apprehended, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one calendar month.

Offender to pay the forfeit, though the informer ſhould neglect to attend.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the perſon or perſons, giving ſuch information as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or reſuſe to attend, without ſome lawful excuſe, to be allowed by the juſtice, ſuch conſtable, or other peace officer, within the ſpace or ſix hours from the time of making ſuch information, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending ſhall, upon proof being made on the oath of ſuch conſtable or peace officer, that ſuch perſon had given ſuch information as aforeſaid (which oath the ſaid juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter), forfeit and pay any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, not leſs than ten ſhillings, to ſuch conſtable or peace officer; and in caſe the ſame ſhall not, upon demand being made by ſuch conſtable or peace officer, be forthwith paid, the ſame, ſhall be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice.

Court of aldermen impowered to make orders for regulating drivers of cattle within *London* and *Weſtmiſter*, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the court of mayor and aldermen of the city of *London*, for the time being, ſhall have full power and authority to make, frame, and ſet down in writing, ſuch reaſonable rules, orders, or ordinances, for governing and regulating all perſons who ſhall drive any cattle, ſheep, calves, or lambs, within the ſaid cities of *London* or *Weſtmiſter*, and liberties thereof, or the bills of mortality, and to annex reaſonable penalties and forfeitures for the breach of ſuch rules, orders, and ordinances, not exceeding forty ſhillings, nor leſs than ten ſhillings, for any one offence: and ſuch rules, orders, and ordinances, or any of them, from time to time, to alter and amend.

The time for keeping ſmith-field Market open, not to be ſhortened.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to empower the ſaid court of mayor and aldermen to ſhorten or abridge the time for keeping the ſaid market open; but that the ſame ſhall be kept open from the hour of twelve of the clock at night till the hour of three of the clock in the afternoon on the ſeveral market days, and at no other hours, unleſs the ſaid court of mayor and aldermen ſhall judge it proper to enlarge the time for keeping it open.

Any juſtice within the bills of mortality may de-

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any one juſtice of the peace of the cities of *London* or *Weſtmiſter*, or within the bills of mortality, within whoſe juřiſdiction any offence

offence shall be committed, shall have power to hear and determine, in a summary way, complaints of offences that shall be committed contrary to any of the rules, orders, or ordinances, at any time hereafter to be made by the said court, of the mayor and aldermen, in pursuance of this act; and the said justice or justices, and each of them respectively, within their respective jurisdictions, is and are hereby authorized and required upon view, or upon complaint made, on oath, to them respectively, of any such offence, committed within their respective jurisdictions, contrary to such rules, orders, or ordinances, within six days after the commission of any such offence, to issue his or their warrant or warrants, under his hand and seal, or their hands and seals, directed to such constables, or other peace officer or officers, as the said justice or justices, or any one of them, shall, from time to time, think fit, thereby requiring him or them to apprehend such offender or offenders, and to bring him, her, or them, before the said justice or justices, or any one of them, within their respective jurisdictions, to answer the matters of complaint to be contained in such warrant or warrants; and if such offender or offenders shall be convicted, either by his, her, or their confession, or by the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, (which oath such justice or justices respectively, or any one of them, is and are hereby authorized and required to administer), it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, or any one of them, to impose a fine upon him, her, or them, for the said offence, not exceeding the penalty or penalties which shall be inflicted in and by the said rules, orders, and ordinances; and if the person or persons, so convicted, shall neglect or refuse forthwith to pay the penalty or forfeiture imposed upon him, her, or them, it shall and may be lawful for such justice or justices, or one of them, in his or their respective jurisdictions, immediately to commit the person or persons convicted to the house of correction, or other prison, within the jurisdiction of such justice or justices respectively, or any one of them, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one calendar month, unless the said penalty or forfeiture shall be sooner paid; all which penalties and forfeitures shall go and be paid to the person or persons who shall inform and prosecute to conviction any such offender or offenders.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, who shall be apprehended for having committed any offence against this act, shall refuse to discover his, her, or their name or names, and place or places of abode, to the justice or justices before whom he, she, or they, shall be brought, such person or persons, so refusing, shall immediately be delivered over to a constable, or other peace officer, and shall by him be conveyed to the common gaol, or house of correction, of the county or place where the offence shall be committed, or the offender or offenders shall be apprehended; there to remain for the space of one calendar month, or until he, she, or they, shall declare his, her, or their name or names, and place

termine complaints of offences against any rules to be made by the court of aldermen, &c.

and if the party be convicted, may fine him.

Offender not paying the penalty, may be committed to the house of correction.

Offenders, who refuse to discover their names and places of abode, shall be committed to the common gaol, &c.

place or places of abode, to the said justice, or to some other justice of the peace of the said county or place.

An abstract of the penalties contained in this act and of all rules, &c. to be made by the court of aldermen, to be printed, &c.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an abstract of the several provisions and penalties contained in this act, and all such rules, orders, and ordinances, so to be made, from time to time, by the said court of mayor and aldermen, shall, within fourteen days after the making of such rules, orders, and ordinances, be printed and affixed upon such of the most conspicuous places within the said cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and liberties thereof, and bills of mortality, in such manner as the said court shall think proper, and, from time to time, order.

Warrants may be executed on offenders, or their goods, out of the jurisdiction wherein they were granted.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case any person, against whom a warrant shall be issued by any justice of the peace, either before or after conviction as aforesaid, for any offence against this act, or against such rules, orders, and ordinances, hereafter to be made, as aforesaid, shall escape, go into, reside, or be in any other county, city, liberty, town, or place, out of the jurisdiction of the person granting such warrant or warrants as aforesaid; or if the goods and chattels of any offender, convicted of any offence in pursuance of this act, shall be in a different county, city, liberty, town, or place, than where the said party was convicted, or the warrant of distress granted, it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace of the county, city, liberty, town, or place, into which such person shall escape, either before or after conviction, or where his goods and chattels shall be after such conviction, and they, and every of them, are hereby required, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proof made, upon oath, of the hand writing of the said justice granting such warrant or warrants, to indorse his or their name or names on such warrant, and the same, when so indorsed, shall be a sufficient authority to all peace officers to execute such warrant in such other county, city, liberty, town, or place, out of the jurisdiction of the person granting the said warrant; and the said justices respectively, or any one of them, as the case shall happen, after indorsing the said warrant, may, on the offender or offenders being apprehended and brought before the said justices, or any one of them, within their respective jurisdictions, proceed to hear and determine the complaint in the same manner as if it had originally arose within their respective jurisdictions, or may direct the offender to be carried to the person who granted the said warrant, to be dealt with according to law.

Prosecution to be commenced within 14 days after the offence, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person shall suffer any punishment for any offence committed against this act, unless the prosecution for the same be commenced within fourteen days after the offence shall be committed; and that when any person shall suffer imprisonment, pursuant to this act, for any offence contrary thereto, in default of payment of any penalty hereby imposed, or shall hereafter be imposed, for the breach of any of the rules, orders, and ordinances,

ordinances, which shall or may be made by the court of mayor and aldermen, as aforesaid, such person shall not be liable afterwards to pay such penalty.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved, by the order or judgement of any justice of the peace, upon account of any offence committed, or supposed to be committed, against this act, it shall and may be lawful for such person or persons to appeal to the next general or quarter sessions of the peace to be holden for the county, city, or place, where any such conviction shall be made, the person or persons so appealing first giving security, in the sum forfeited, before such justice or justices in their respective jurisdictions, to prosecute such appeal with effect, and to abide by the order or orders which shall be made on such appeal; and giving fourteen days notice, in writing, of such intention to appeal, to the party or parties on whose prosecution such conviction was founded, if there are so many days between the time of the conviction and such general or quarter sessions; and if there are not, then to the next subsequent general or quarter session which shall be held after any such conviction; and the justices, in the said general or quarter sessions, are hereby authorised to hear and determine every such appeal, and to make such order therein, and to award such costs as to them shall appear to be just; and to cause to be levied, under the order of any such session, the costs which shall be awarded, together with such sum of money as any such court of session, on the hearing any such appeal, shall adjudge to be forfeited, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person who shall refuse to pay such costs and sum of money forfeited, or of the person or persons who shall have become surety or sureties for him as aforesaid.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions,

giving 14 days notice.

XII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no order or proceedings to be made or had by or before any justice of the peace, by virtue of this act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of form; and that the order of the justices, at their general or quarter sessions, within their several jurisdictions, shall be final; and that no proceedings of any such justices out of session, or in their said general or quarter sessions, in pursuance of this act, shall be removeable by *certiorari*, or otherwise.

Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form,

nor removeable by certiorari.

XIII. And, for the more easy and speedy conviction of offenders against this act, be it further enacted, That all and every the justice and justices of the peace, before whom any person or persons shall be convicted of any offence against this act, shall and may cause the conviction to be drawn up in the following form of words, or in any other form of words to the same effect, as the case shall happen; (*videlicet*);

How justices to proceed for conviction of offenders.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord

_____ day of _____ Form of conviction.

A. B. is convicted before me C. D. one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the cities of London or Westminster,

minſter, or the county of Middleſex, either on his own confeſſion, or on the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes (as the caſe ſhall be,) by virtue of an act, made in the twenty-ſiſt year of the reign of his majeſty King George the Third, to prevent the miſchiefs that ariſe from driving cattle within the cities of London and Weſtminſter, and liberties thereof, and bills of mortality; [Specifying the offence, and time and place when and where the ſame was committed, as the caſe may be.]

Given under my hand and ſeal, the day and year above written.

Limitation of actions.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any action or ſuit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any perſon or perſons, for any thing done in purſuance of this act, it ſhall be brought or commenced within ſix calendar months next after every ſuch cauſe of action ſhall have accrued and not afterwards, and ſhall be brought, laid, and tried in the county, city, or place, in which ſuch offence ſhall have been committed, and not elſewhere; and the defendant or defendants, in ſuch action or ſuit, may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence at any trial or trials which ſhall be had thereon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by authority of this act: and if the ſame ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if any ſuch action or ſuit ſhall not be commenced within the time before limited, or ſhall be laid or brought in any other county, city, or place, than where the offence ſhall have been committed, then, and in any of ſuch caſes, the jury or juries ſhall find for the defendant or defendants; or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuit, or ſhall diſcontinue his action or actions, or if judgement ſhall be given for the defendant or defendants therein, then, and in any of the caſes aforeſaid, ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts, and ſhall have ſuch remedy for recovering the ſame as any defendant or defendants hath or may have for his or their coſts in any other caſes by law.

General iſſue.

Treble coſts.

Publick act.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be, a publick act; and be judicially taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

C A P. LXVIII.

An act to explain and amend an act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An act for the more effectual puniſhing ſtealers of lead and iron bars, fixed to houſes, or any fences belonging thereunto.

Preamble.
Recital of
4. Geo. 2,
cap. 32.

WHEREAS by an act, paſſed in the fourth year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for the more effectual puniſhing ſtealers of lead or iron bars, fixed to houſes, or any fences belonging thereunto;) it is enacted,

enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, who ſhall ſteal, rip, cut, or break, with intent to ſteal, any lead, iron bar, iron gate, pal-liſadoe, or iron rail whatſoever, being fixed to any dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, coach-houſe, ſtable, or other building, uſed or occupied with ſuch dwelling-houſe, or thereunto belonging, or to any other building whatſoever, or fixed in any garden, orchard, court-yard, fence, or outlet belonging to any dwelling-houſe, or other building, ſhall be deemed and conſtrued to be guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer the pains and penalties therein mentioned; and all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall be aiding, abetting, or aſſiſting, in ſtealing, or in ſuch ripping, cutting, or breaking, any lead, iron bar, iron gate, iron pal-liſadoe, or iron rail, fixed to any dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, coach-houſe, ſtable, or other building, or fixed in any garden, orchard, court-yard, fence, or out-let belonging to any dwelling-houſe or other building; or who ſhall buy or receive any ſuch lead, iron bar, iron gate, iron pal-liſadoe, or iron rail, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame puniſhments as if he, ſhe, or they, had ſtolen the ſame: and whereas the ſtealing of copper, braſs, and bell-metal, affixed to dwelling-houſes and the ap-partenances thereto, is not expreſſly prohibited and made puniſhable by the ſaid recited act of parliament, whereby wicked and evil diſpoſed perſons have been encouraged to ſteal the ſame, and others to buy and receive the ſame knowing the ſame to be ſtolen; for preventing of which, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt day of *Auguſt*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall ſteal, rip, cut, break, or remove, with intent to ſteal, any copper, braſs, bell-metal, utenſil, or fixture, being fixed to any dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, coach-houſe, ſtable, or other building uſed or occupied with ſuch dwelling-houſe, or thereunto belonging, or to any other building whatſoever, or fixed in any garden, orchard, court-yard, fence, or outlet, belonging to any dwelling-houſe, or other building, or any iron rails or fencing ſet up or fixed in any ſquare, court, or other place, (ſuch perſon having no title, or claim of title thereto,) ſhall be deemed and conſtrued to be guilty of felony; and the court by and before whom ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be tried and convicted, ſhall, and here-by have power and authority to tranſport ſuch felons for the term of ſeven years, in like manner as other felons are directed to be tranſported by the laws and ſtatutes of this realm; or to order and direct that ſuch offender be kept and detained in priſon, and therein kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding three years, nor leſs than one year; and within that time, if ſuch court ſhall think fit, ſuch offender ſhall be once, or oftener, but not more than three times, publicly whipped: and all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall be aiding, abetting, or aſſiſting, in ſtealing, or in ſuch ripping, cutting, breaking, or removing, any copper, braſs, bell-metal, utenſil or fixture, fixed to any dwelling-

From Aug. 1,
1781, all per-
ſons who ſhall
ſteal, or re-
move with in-
tent to ſteal,
any copper,
braſs, &c.
fixed to any
dwelling-
houſe, &c.
ſhall be deem-
ed guilty of
felony, and
may be tranſ-
ported for ſe-
ven years &c.

And all per-
ſons aſſiſting
in ſuch ſteal-
ing, &c. or
who ſhall buy
ſuch goods

knowing them
to be ſtolen,
ſhall be liable
to the ſame
punishments.

dwelling-houſe, outhouſe, coach-houſe, ſtable or other building, or fixed in any garden, orchard, court-yard, fence, or outlet, belonging to any dwelling-houſe, or other building, or any iron rails, or fencing, ſet up or fixed in any ſquare, court, or other place; or who ſhall buy or receive any ſuch copper, braſs, bell-metal, utenſil, or fixture, iron rails, or fencing, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen, ſhall be ſubject and liable to all and every the ſame puniſhments, pains, and penalties, as if he, ſhe, or they, had ſtolen the ſame, although the principal felon or felons has not or have not been convicted of ſtealing the ſame; any law to the contrary in anywiſe notwithstanding.

C A P. LXIX.

An act to explain and amend an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An act for more effectually diſcouraging and preventing the ſtealing, and the buying and receiving of ſtolen lead, iron, copper, braſs, bell-metal, and ſolder; and for more effectually bringing the offenders to juſtice.

Preamble.

Recital of
29 Geo. 2,
cap. 30.

WHEREAS by an act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majeſty King George the Second, (intituled, An act for the more effectually diſcouraging and preventing the ſtealing, and buying of ſtolen lead, iron, copper, braſs, bell-metal, and ſolder; and for more effectually bringing the offenders to juſtice;) divers proviſions were made for puniſhing the receivers and buyers of lead, iron, copper, braſs, bell-metal, and ſolder, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen: and whereas the ſaid act has been found by experience to tend to good and uſeful purpoſes, and to prevent many felonies being committed in reſpect to the ſeveral articles therein mentioned; but the metal called Pewter not being mentioned or included in the ſaid act, evil diſpoſed perſons have taken advantage thereof, and the ſtealing of pewter pots, and other pewter, and the buying and receiving ſuch pewter pots, and other pewter, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen, is become a great and notorious evil; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, every perſon who ſhall buy or receive any pewter pot, or other veſſel, or any pewter in any form or ſhape whatever, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen, or unlawfully come by; or ſhall privately buy or receive any ſtolen pewter, by ſuffering any door, window, or ſhutter, to be left open or unfaſtened, between ſun-ſetting and ſun-riſing, for that purpoſe; or ſhall buy or receive the ſame at any time, in any clandestine manner, from any perſon or perſons whatſoever; ſhall, being thereof convicted by due courſe of law, although the principal felon or felons has not or have not been convicted of ſtealing the ſame, be transported, in like manner as other felons are directed

From Aug. 1,
1781, every
perſon who
ſhall buy or
receive any
pewter pot,
or other pew-
ter, knowing
the ſame to
be ſtolen, &c.
ſhall, on con-
viction, be
transported as
a felon for ſe-
ven years, &c.

rected to be transported by the laws and statutes of this realm, for any time not exceeding seven years, or be kept and detained in prison, and there-in kept to hard labour, for any time not exceeding three years, nor less than one year; and within that time (if such court shall think fitting) such offender or offenders shall be once, or oftener, but not more than three times, publicly whipped.

C A P. LXX.

An act to explain and amend so much of an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company, as well in India as in Europe, as relates to the administration of justice in Bengal; and for the relief of certain persons imprisoned at Calcutta in Bengal, under a judgement of the supreme court of judicature; and also for indemnifying the governor general and council of Bengal, and all officers who have acted under their orders or authority, in the undue resistance made to the process of the supreme court.

WHEREAS, in virtue of an act passed in the thirteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company, as well in India as in Europe, his Majesty, by his royal letters patent of the twenty-sixth day of March, in the fourteenth year of his reign, did create and constitute a court of record, to be within the factory of Fort William, at Calcutta in Bengal, called The supreme court of judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with sundry directions, powers, and authorities to the said court, in the said letters patent set forth and expressed: and whereas many doubts and difficulties have arisen concerning the true intent and meaning of certain clauses and provisions in the said act and letters patent, and by reason thereof dissension hath arisen between the judges of the supreme court and the governor general and council of Bengal; and the minds of many inhabitants, subject to the said government, have been disquieted with fears and apprehensions; and further mischiefs may possibly ensue from the said misunderstandings and discontents, if a seasonable and suitable remedy be not provided: and whereas it is expedient that the lawful government of the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, should be supported, that the revenues thereof should be collected with certainty, and that the inhabitants should be maintained and protected in the enjoyment of all their ancient laws, usages, rights, and privileges: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the governor general and council of Bengal shall not be subject, jointly or severally, to the jurisdiction of the supreme court of Fort William in Bengal, for or by reason of any act or order, or any other matter or thing whatsoever, counselled, The governor general and council of Bengal not to be subject to the supreme court,*

Preamble.

Recital of

13 Geo. 3. c. 63.

felled, ordered, or done by them in their publick capacity only, and acting as governor general and council.

Persons impleaded in the supreme court for acts done by order of the governor general, &c. may plead the general issue.

II. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That if any person or persons shall be impleaded, in any action or process, civil or criminal, in the said supreme court, for any act or acts done by the order of the said governor general and council in writing, he or they may plead the general issue, and give the said order in evidence; which said order, with proof that the act or acts done has or have been done according to the purport of the same, shall amount to a sufficient justification of the said acts, and the defendant shall be fully justified, acquitted, and discharged from all and every suit, action, and process whatsoever, civil or criminal, in the said court.

Proviso.

III. Provided always, That with respect to such order or orders of the said governor general and council as do or shall extend to any *British* subject or subjects, the said court shall have and retain as full and competent jurisdiction as if this act had never been made.

The governor general, &c. to remain liable to any complaint before a competent court in this kingdom.

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge or acquit the said governor general and council, jointly or severally, of any other person or persons acting by or under their order, from any complaint, suit, or process, before any competent court in this kingdom, or to give any other authority whatsoever to their acts, than acts of the same nature and description had, by the laws and statutes of this kingdom, before this act was made.

If any person making complaint to the supreme court against the governor general, &c. shall execute a bond to the company to prosecute the same in some competent court in Great Britain, &c.

V. And, in order to prevent all abuse of the powers given to the governor general and council, be it further enacted, That in case any person, by himself, or his attorney or counsel, shall make a complaint to the supreme court, and enter the same in writing, and upon oath, of any oppression or injury, charging the same to be committed by the said governor general, or any member or members of the council, or any other person or persons by or in virtue of any order given by the said governor general and council, and shall execute a bond, with some other person whom the said court shall deem responsible, jointly and severally, to the united *East India* company, in such a penalty as the court shall appoint, effectually to prosecute the said complaint by indictment, information, or action, in some competent court in *Great Britain*, within two years of the making of the same, or of the return into *Great Britain* of the party or parties against whom the same is made; that then, and in such case, the party complaining shall be, and is hereby enabled to compel, by order of the court, the production in the said supreme court of true copy or copies of the order or orders of council complained of, and to have the same authenticated by the court, and to examine witnesses upon the matter of the said complaint, and also on the part of the person or persons complained of; and the said parties, as well complaining as complained of, shall have and enjoy severally all manner of advantages, rights, and privileges, relative to proof of the said complaint or defence, and also

such person may compel, by order of the court, the production of copies of the orders complained of, &c.

also relative to any *Mandamus* or commission to be issued by any of his Majesty's courts in *Westminster-hall*, in case the court upon motion shall think fit to issue the same, as are provided in case of any suit in such cases by an act of the thirteenth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India company, as well in India as in Europe*; and the supreme court shall have the same powers for the compelling witnesses to appear and be examined, and the same rules and directions shall be observed for the transmitting the depositions of witnesses and other papers to this kingdom, as are provided by the said recited act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all copies so authenticated of orders of the said governor general and council, and also the depositions which shall have been taken in manner aforesaid before the supreme court, shall be received in evidence in any of his Majesty's courts of law or equity at *Westminster*.

Authenticated copies of orders, &c. shall be received in evidence in the courts at Westminster.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no prosecution or suit shall be carried on against the said governor general, or any member of the council, before any court in *Great Britain*, (the high court of parliament only excepted), unless the same shall be commenced within five years after the offence committed, or within five years after his arrival in *England*.

Limitation of actions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said supreme court shall not have or exercise any jurisdiction in any matter concerning the revenue, or concerning any act or acts ordered or done in the collection thereof, according to the usage and practice of the country, or the regulations of the governor general and council.

Supreme court not to have any jurisdiction in any matter concerning the revenue.

IX. And, for removing all doubts concerning the persons subject to the jurisdiction of the said supreme court, be it enacted, That no person shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the supreme court, for or by reason of his being a landowner, landholder, or farmer of land, or of land rent, or for receiving a payment or pension in lieu of any title to, or ancient possession of, land or land rent, or for receiving any compensation or share of profits for collecting of rents payable to the publick out of such lands or districts as are actually farmed by himself, or those who are his under-tenants in virtue of his farm, or for exercising within the said lands and farms any ordinary or local authority commonly annexed to the possession or farm thereof, within the provinces of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Orissa*, or for or by reason of his becoming security for the payment of the rents reserved or otherwise payable out of any lands or farms, or farms of land, within the provinces of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Orissa*.

No person shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the supreme court on account of his being a landowner or farmer of land, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That no person, for or by reason of his being employed by the company, or the governor general and council, or by any person deriving authority under them, or for or on account of his being employed by a native or descendant of a native of *Great Britain*, shall become subject

nor for being employed by the company, &c.

except in actions for trespasses, &c.

to the jurisdiction of the supreme court in any matter of inheritance or succession to lands or goods, or in any matter of dealing or contract between party or parties, except in actions for wrongs or trespasses, and also except in any civil suit by agreement of parties in writing to submit the same to the decision of the said court.

The name, description, and place of abode, of every native employed in the service of the company, in any judicial office, &c. shall be entered in a book,

XI. And, for the more perfectly ascertaining those of the natives who shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the supreme court, on account of their being employed by any of his Majesty's British subjects; be it enacted, That, on or before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the governor general and council shall cause the name, description, and place of usual abode, of all and every native employed in the service of the *East India* company in any judicial office, or as principal native officer of any district in the collection of revenue, or in any commercial concerns of the company, (except as hereinbefore excepted), to be entered in a book or books alphabetically disposed, distinguishing the district in which the said officers are employed; of which book or books two copies shall be made, one of which shall remain in the provincial office, and the other of which shall be registered in the supreme court; and the governor general and council are hereby required to register, or cause to be registered, the name of every person who shall afterwards be appointed to succeed to any office vacant or new created, within three months of the said appointment or creation.

On the death of any person employed by the company, his name shall be entered in a book.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person or persons shall happen to die, or shall be removed from any judicial office or employment whatsoever, in the service of the *East India* company, the name or names of such person or persons so dying or removed, as aforesaid, shall be entered in a book or books for that purpose, to be kept in the manner aforesaid.

All British subjects shall enter, in the provincial office, the name and place of abode of their native stewards agents, &c.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every of his Majesty's *British* subjects shall, in like manner, cause to be entered in the provincial office of the district in which the said *British* subjects doth most commonly reside, the name, description, and place of abode, of his native steward or stewards, agent or agents, or partner or partners, in any concern of revenue, or merchandize (if any such steward, agent, or partner he hath), and in like manner shall enter or cause to be entered, within three months from the time of succession or new appointment, or new partnership, the names of him or them who are dismissed, dead, or new appointed, in the said provincial office; and the president of the said council is directed to transmit, within three months, to *Calcutta* the name of every person who shall succeed to the said employment or partnership, for which a fee of one *Sicca* rupee for every entry, and no more, shall be paid to the officer keeping the said register.

Penalty on British subjects employ-

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any *British* subject shall be convicted, before the supreme court, of employing any native

native agent, or engaging with any native partner, not registered as herein before is provided, or who shall be *bona fide*, and in effect and substance, such agent or partner, (although by connivance, collusion, or deceit, the same may be covered and concealed, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act), the said *British* subject, if in the company's service, shall forfeit, on conviction, the sum of five hundred pounds, and if not in the company's service, shall forfeit one hundred pounds, to any person suing for the same.

ing any native agent, &c. not so registered.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted, That no native shall, after the first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, be entitled to receive any fee or salary except from the day of the date of his registry.

No native entitled to any salary before he is registered.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any *British European* subject shall engage in any concern of trade with a native partner not registered as herein directed, the said *British* subject shall not be entitled to recover or receive any sum or sums of money by reason of the said joint concern, or to compel an account thereof, by any suit in law or equity, in any court within the said provinces; and any person, prosecuting to conviction, in the supreme court, a *British* subject having a native partner or agent not being registered as aforesaid, shall be entitled to, and shall recover, by due process of the said court, the whole of the salary engaged for, and shall also be entitled to an account and receipt of the said *British* subject's share of profit of any partnership entered into with any person or persons not conforming to the regulations of this act.

Penalty on *British European* subjects engaging in trade with native partners not registered.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the supreme court of judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall have full power and authority to hear and determine in such manner as is provided for that purpose in the said charter or letters patent, all and all manner of actions and suits against all and singular the inhabitants of the said city of *Calcutta*; provided that their inheritance and succession to lands, rents, and goods, and all matters of contract and dealing between party and party, shall be determined, in the case of *Mahomedans*, by the laws and usages of *Mahomedans*, and in case of *Gentils*, by the laws and usages of *Gentils*; and where only one of the parties shall be a *Mahomedan* or *Gentil*, by the laws and usages of the defendant.

How the supreme court shall determine actions between *Mahomedan* and *Gentil* inhabitants of *Calcutta*.

XVIII. And, in order that regard should be had to the civil and religious usages of the said natives, be it enacted, That the rights and authorities of fathers of families, and masters of families, according as the same might have been exercised by the *Gentils*, or *Mahomedan* law, shall be preserved to them respectively within their said families; nor shall any acts done in consequence of the rule and law of cast, respecting the members of the said families only, be held and adjudged a crime, although the same may not be held justifiable by the laws of *England*.

The authority of fathers and masters of families, among the natives, to be preserved, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the supreme court of judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, to frame such process, and make such rules and orders

The Supreme court may frame such forms of process

cess, &c. in suits against the natives, as shall suit their religion and manners.

Such forms to be transmitted to one of the secretaries of state, for his Majesty's approbation.

for the execution thereof, in suits civil or criminal against the natives of *Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa*, as may accommodate the same to the religion and manners of such natives, so far as the same may consist with the due execution of the laws and attainment of justice.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such new forms of process, and rules and orders for the execution thereof, shall be forthwith transmitted to one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, to be laid before his Majesty for his royal approbation, correction or refusal; and such process shall be used, and such rules and orders shall be observed, until the same shall be repealed or varied, and in the last case, with such variation as shall be made therein.

XXI. *And whereas the governor general and council or some committee thereof, or appointed thereby, do determine on appeals and references from the country or provincial courts in civil causes;* be it further enacted, That the said court shall and lawfully may hold all such pleas and appeals, in the manner and with such powers as it hitherto hath held the same, and shall be deemed in law a court of record; and the judgements therein given shall be final and conclusive, except upon appeal to his Majesty, in civil suits only, the value of which shall be five thousand pounds and upwards.

The governor general, &c. may determine on appeals, and shall be deemed a court of record;

and shall determine on all offences committed in collecting the revenue, &c.

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the court aforesaid shall, and is hereby declared to be a court to hear and determine on all offences, abuses, and extortions, committed in the collection of revenue, or of severities used beyond what shall appear to the said court customary or necessary to the case, and to punish the same according to sound discretion, provided the said punishment does not extend to death, or maiming, or perpetual imprisonment.

The said court may frame regulations for the provincial courts, &c.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the governor general and council shall have power and authority, from time to time, to frame regulations for the provincial courts and councils; and shall, within six months after the making the said regulations, transmit, or cause to be transmitted, copies of all the said regulations to the court of directors, and to one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state; which regulations his Majesty in council may disallow or amend; and the said regulations, if not disallowed within two years, shall be of force and authority to direct the said provincial courts, according to the tenor of the said amendment, provided the same do not produce any new expence to the suitors in the said court.

Judicial officers in the country courts not liable to actions for wrong, &c. in the supreme court for their decrees, &c.

XXIV. *And whereas it is reasonable to render the provincial magistrates, as well natives as British subjects, more safe in the execution of their office;* be it enacted, That no action for wrong or injury shall lie in the supreme court, against any person whatsoever exercising a judicial office in the country courts, for any judgement, decree, or order, of the said court, nor against any person for any act done by or in virtue of the order of the said court.

XXV. And

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in case of an information intended to be brought or moved for against any such officer or magistrate, for any corrupt act or acts, no rule or other process shall be made or issued thereon until notice be given to the said magistrate or officer, or left at his usual place of abode, in writing, signed by the party or his attorney, one month, if the person exercising such office shall reside within fifty miles of *Calcutta*, two months, if he shall reside beyond fifty miles, and three months if he shall reside beyond one hundred miles from *Calcutta*, before the suing out or serving the same; in which notice the cause of complaint shall be fully and explicitly contained; nor shall any verdict be given against such magistrate, until it be proved on trial that such notice hath been given, and in default of such proof, a verdict with costs shall be given for the defendant.

No rule, &c. shall be made on information against any such officer, until proper notice has been given to him.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no magistrate shall be liable, in any such case, to any personal caption or arrest, nor shall be obliged to put in bail, until he shall have declined to appear to answer after notice given as directed by this act, and service of the process directing his appearance by himself or his attorney.

No such magistrate liable to arrest, until he shall have declined to appear to answer, &c.

XXVII. *And whereas certain natives of India residing at Patna, by the names and descriptions of Mir Burcut Ulla, and Gullam Mucdum, men of the law, attendant on the provincial council of Patna, and a native of Hindostan, called Behader Beg, are now, and have been for upwards of two years, imprisoned at Calcutta; in execution for damages recovered against them in certain actions in the said supreme court: and whereas, through ignorance or other misapprehension of the law, the time during which an appeal might have been presented to his Majesty in the privy council, hath expired; be it therefore enacted, That the said three persons shall be forthwith discharged from the said imprisonment by the person or persons in whose custody they now are, or shall be, by virtue of the said executions, on security being given for the damages recovered; which security the governor general and council are hereby required to cause to be given on their behalf; and that it shall be competent to appeal to his Majesty in council against the aforesaid judgement, in like manner, and to the same effect, as if such appeal had been presented within the time for that purpose limited by the charter.*

Certain natives, prisoners in Calcutta, to be discharged; on security being given for damages by the governor general and council.

XXVIII. *And whereas, in the late dissensions between the governor general and the judges in Bengal, many things have been done not justifiable by the strict rules of the law; it is hereby further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said governor general and council, and advocate general, are jointly and severally, and all persons acting under their orders, so far as the same relates to the resistance to any process of the supreme court, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, to the first day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, be, and are hereby indemnified, discharged, and saved harmless from any action, suit, or*

The governor general, &c. indemnified for resisting the execution of the orders of the supreme court.

Anno viceſimo primo GEORGII III. C. 71, 72. [1781.
proſecution whatſoever, for or on account of the ſaid diſobe-
dience and reſiſtance to the execution of the orders of the ſaid
court.

C A P. LXXI.

An act for veſting the pariſh church of Saint Chriſtopher le Stocks, in the city of London, and the materials and ſite thereof, and the church-yard thereto adjoining, in the governor and company of the bank of England, and their ſucceſſors for ever; and for uniting the ſaid pariſh to the pariſh of Saint Margaret Lothbury, in the ſaid city.

Preamble. Recital of 4 Geo. 3. cap. 49. 5 Geo. 3. cap. 91. 6 Geo. 3. cap. 76. Pariſh church of St. Chriſtopher le Stocks and church-yard veſted in the bank. Sheriffs of London to ſummon a jury, to ſettle and aſcertain the value to be paid by the bank. Witneſſes may be examined on oath. Verdict of Jury, &c. to be final. Purchase-money to be applied in diſcharge of debts contracted by the pariſh. Remainder to be inveſted in purchase of houſes &c. or in government or real ſecurity, in the names of biſhop of London, rector and church-wardens, The rents &c. to repair church of St. Margaret Lothbury and parſonage houſe thereto, and remainder as truſtees ſhall direct. Pariſh of St. Chriſtopher's united to the pariſh of St. Margaret Lothbury. Incumbent to enjoy all tithes, &c. Survivor of the preſent incumbents to enjoy both livings. Not to affect the lord chancellor's right of preſentation. Power of removing bodies. Power of removing monuments, &c. The pariſhes to be kept diſtinct. The patrons to have alternate preſentation. Rector of St. Chriſtopher to allow the rector of St. Margaret for doing duty. Plate and goods belonging to St. Chriſtopher's to be enjoyed by the church-wardens of St. Margaret. Indemnity to the rector for not reading the thirty-nine articles. Vaults to be made in the church-yard. The bank to purchase a new burial ground. The pariſh of St. Chriſtopher to contribute to the repair of St. Margaret's church, &c. All donations, &c. to continue as heretofore. Service at St. Margaret's to be effectual. Recital of the proviſo in the 5 Geo. 3. reſpecting the providing a parſonage houſe. The ſaid proviſo repealed. Reciting, that doubts may ariſe concerning future tithes, &c. Bank to be charged with all tithes, taxes, &c. in the ſame proportion as the other parts of the pariſh now pay. A rent of 30 s. a year to be paid to the rector in lieu of a paſſage to his vault. General ſaving. Publick ad-

C A P. LXXII.

An act for the better maintaining and regulating of the poor within the town of Plymouth Dock, and pariſh of Stoke Damarell, in the county of Devon; and for paving, cleaning, and watching the ſtreets, lanes, and paſſages, and removing and preventing encroachments, nuiſances, and annoyances, and regulating the drivers of coaches, chaiſes, and carts, and alſo chairmen, and porters, within the ſaid town.

Preamble. That the town of Plymouth Dock and pariſh of Stoke Damarell much increaſed. Commiſſioners names. Meetings of the commiſſioners; Who are to defray their own expences, for appointing new commiſſioners. Qualification of commiſſioners. Commiſſioners to take an oath that he is in right of himſelf or wife poſſeſſed of 30 l. per annum, real eſtate, or of 300 l. perſonal. Penalty on acting not being qualified. 50 l. No commiſſioner to act while he holds any place of profit under the act, or ſhall be church-warden or overſeer. Commiſſioners may act as juſtices. Proceedings of the commiſſioners to be recorded. Commiſſioners to appoint officers, and allow them ſalaries. Commiſſioners required to take ſecurity

security from their treasurer, &c. Officers to account, and pay the balance. If balance be not paid, it may be levied by distress. On failure of distress, &c. offender be to be committed. The poor put under the care of the commissioners, and the workhouse, &c. vested in them. Overseers to pay the money to the commissioners. To be applied by order of seven of them towards maintenance and employment of the poor, and to defray charges of act. Commissioners authorized to make contracts for supplying the poor with necessaries, altering or repairing the workhouse, &c. Commissioners authorized to agree for indemnifying persons against the maintenance of bastard children; for punishing poor persons for misbehaving, may order moderate correction or confinement, or by distinction of dress, or abatement in diet. For punishing persons buying or receiving into pawn any clothes, or other things, belonging to the poor, or to the workhouse, to forfeit treble value. Persons begging, to be taken into the workhouse. Power to grant occasional relief to poor persons not being in the workhouse. Not to alter the laws relating to the office of church-warden or overseer. Property of the pavements, &c. vested in the commissioners. Commissioners may order the streets to be paved, cleaned, and watched. Power to get materials; making satisfaction for damages. Penalty on obstructing the works. Pavement not to be altered without the consent of commissioners. Commissioners empowered to contract for paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets. Surveyors to inspect the works. Scavenger's duty to cleanse streets once a week, &c. Inhabitants to sweep the pavement before their houses. No person to carry away any soil except the scavengers. Persons at liberty to keep ashes, &c. in their houses or yards, but in case their neighbours are annoyed thereby: penalty of 5s. Penalty not to extend to rubbish occasioned by erecting or repairing any buildings. Scavengers may lodge dirt in the streets with the commissioners consent. Regulations touching the emptying of boghouses. Signs, projections, and obstructions, to be removed. For preventing nuisances and obstructions in the streets; penalty 5s. Penalty on persons not removing nuisances occasioned by hogsties, &c. 5s. Carriages not to be drawn with a larger number of horses than are allowed by law on turnpike roads, and not to have the wheels less than six inches wide. Names of the streets, &c. to be set up, and houses to be numbered. Fronts of all new houses to be made perpendicular. Half the statute duty of the parish to be performed on the streets. Surveyors of the highways to give to the commissioners lists of the persons liable to perform statute duty. Penalty for neglect. Commissioners may compound for statute duty. Power to appoint watchmen. Duty of the watchmen: to apprehend suspicious persons, &c. Regulation of Hackney chairmen, &c. Power to raise money by annuities towards paving, cleansing, and watching. The annuities charged upon the rates. Form of the grant of annuity.

THESE presents witness, that we, thirteen of the commissioners for putting in execution an act of parliament made in the twenty-first year of King George the Third, intituled, [here set forth the title of the act] by virtue of the powers and authorities by the said act given to and vested in the said commissioners, or any thirteen or more of them, and in consideration of the sum of _____ to _____ treasurer to the said commissioners, in hand paid by _____ before the sealing and delivery of these presents, as appears by the said treasurer's receipt indorsed hereon, do hereby grant and assign unto the said _____ his executors, administrators, and assigns, one annuity or yearly sum of _____ out of the rates or assessments to be raised and levied, by the said commissioners by virtue of the said act; which said annuity or yearly sum of _____ shall be paid to the said _____ his executors, administrators, and assigns, at _____ upon the day of _____ in every year for ever; and the first payment thereof shall be made upon the _____ next ensuing the date of these presents. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, the day of _____ in the year of our Lord

H h 3

No

No annuity to exceed five per cent. Annuities transferrable. Form of the transfer.

I Do transfer the within security, and all my right, title, and interest in and to the same, and the annuity payable thereon, unto
executors, administrators, and assigns. Witness my hand
and seal, this day of

Power to recover the annuities by action of debt against the commissioners, &c. Commissioners authorized to lay assessments for paying the annuities and other purposes of this act, except with respect to the poor. Church-wardens, &c. to permit the commissioners to inspect the poor's rates. Buildings not to be assessed while unoccupied. Power to recover assessments by distress, &c. Houses occupied by more than one tenant, to be paid by the landlord. In case tenants remove before payment of the assessments, the same to be paid by succeeding tenant, who may deduct out of his rent. Lessees under sir John Saint Aubyn to be deemed the owners of the houses. Power for sir J. St. Aubyn to redeem the annuities. Vacating so much of all leases as subjects the lessees to repairing the streets. Money to be raised by assessments to be applied for paving, &c. the streets. Expences of this act to be paid out of the first money raised. Commissioners may place money in the hands of a banker, and to cause their accounts to be stated annually; but not to be personally answerable for contracts, &c. This act not to discharge the commissioners from payment of the rates. No action to be discontinued on account of the death of the treasurer. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered by distress, &c. and applied to carrying this act into execution. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions. Saving of manorial rights. Persons distraining not to be deemed trespassers on account of defect in proceedings, &c. No plaintiff to recover after tender of amends. Proceedings not to be qualified for want of form. Writings not to be subject to stamp-duty. Limitation of actions to 6 calendar months. General issue. Treble costs. Public act.

C A P. LXXIII.

An act for diminishing the fees payable, and altering the mode of proceeding, in the court of record within the manors of Stepney and Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, the hamlets and liberties of the same.

Preamble. Recital of letters patent, dated May 2, in 19 Car. 2. Steward to issue a summons for debts between 40s. and 5l. Form of plaint.

A. B. complains against C. D. That he [or she] is indebted to the plaintiff in
for goods sold and delivered,
[or as the case may be.]

Defendant to enter appearance. Form of plea, &c.

C. D. appears and confesses [or denies] the debt [as the case may be] mentioned in the plaint of the said A. B.

On plea or default, steward to summon a jury. Mode of trial by jury and oaths of witnesses: to hear the plaintiff or defendant themselves. Execution may be issued against person or goods. Debt may be paid by instalments. Defendant may appear and confess his debt. For summoning jury, them who do not attend to forfeit 20s. to London hospital. Three days notice to be given to persons summoned to serve on the jury, &c. Commissioners of the Tower Hamlets court of requests, exempted from serving on juries in this court. Witnesses may be summoned: penalty of 20s. on disobeying the same. Verdicts of the court to be final. For contempt or disturbance of court, penalty 20s. List of fees.

For PLAINTIFF.

For entering every plaint, one ſhilling:
 For ſummons and ſervice, two ſhillings and ſixpence:
 For ſummoning the jury, one ſhilling:
 For entering and trial of the cauſe, four ſhillings:
 To the jury for every cauſe, two ſhillings:
 For every order and entering, one ſhilling:
 For ſubpœna and ſervice, one ſhilling and ſixpence:
 For execution and ſervice, one ſhilling.

For DEFENDANT.

For entering appearance, ſixpence:
 For plea, ſixpence:
 To the jury for every cauſe, two ſhillings:
 For every order and entering, one ſhilling:
 For ſubpœna and ſervice, one ſhilling and ſixpence:
 For execution and ſervice, one ſhilling.

On confeſſing the debt.

For confeſſion, one ſhilling:
 For ſummons and ſervice, two ſhillings and ſixpence:
 For order and entering, one ſhilling:
 For execution and ſervice, one ſhilling.

The fees ſhall be divided into three parts, between the ſteward, the patentee and the four attornies, viz. Richard Cartwright, John Bexwell, Major Wright, and Robert Wright. Liſt of fees to be publickly hung up. Steward John Mors Ellis to be ſworn. The oath.

I A. B. do ſwear, That I will well and truly behave and demean myſelf in the office of ſteward of the King's majeſty's court of record within the manors of Stepney and Hackney, in the county of Middleſex, the hamlets and liberties of the ſame; and I will well and rightly, juſtly and faithfully, execute the ſaid office of ſteward of the ſaid court, and will adminiſter and do full and ſpeedy juſtice to the King's people in the ſame court, according to my beſt diſcretion, knowledge, underſtanding, and judgement; and I will perform and obſerve all other things which do anyways belong or appertain to the office of ſteward of the ſaid court, according to my beſt diſcretion, knowledge, underſtanding, and judgement. And I do further ſwear, That I will not by myſelf, or knowingly by any deputies, clerks, or ſervants under me, or by any other perſon or perſons, receive or take, or cauſe, permit, or ſuffer to be received or taken, any greater or other fees in my ſaid office of ſteward, than ſuch as are directed to be taken in and by an act, made in the twenty-ſiſt year of the reign of his majeſty King George the Third, intituled, An act for diminiſhing the fees payable, and altering the mode of proceeding, in the court of record within the manors of Stepney and Hackney, in the county of Middleſex, the hamlets and liberties of the ſame.

Steward may appoint a deputy. Deputy to be ſworn. Prothonotary Richard Farmer. Steward may be removed for miſbehaviour. Punishment of perſons guilty of perjury, ſame as others for the like offence. No action to be brought for any thing done under this act without notice, &c. If tender be made of ſufficient amends, jury to find for defendant. No actions but for debt, and on Aſſumpſit, ſhall be recoverable under this act. Expences of this act to be paid out of the firſt money ariſing by fees. Publick act.

C A P. LXXIV.

An act for erecting a new gaol, and for removing certain gateways, in the city of Gloucester; and for amending the several acts passed for the maintenance and support of the poor of the said city, and lighting, paving, and regulating the streets there.

Preamble. That the present gaol being in one of the principal streets is inconvenient and in decay. Commissioners, the mayor of Gloucester, 19 of the aldermen and common council, and 20 other persons. To be chosen out of the several parishes and college precinct by a majority of the inhabitants, in certain proportions. Persons to be commissioners for life, except as after. Commissioners to be resident, and to have in right of himself or wife 10 l. per ann. freehold, or lease of 15 l. per ann. or renting a house of 20 l. per ann. and so rated to the poor. Penalty on acting not being qualified 50 l. to be recovered by action of debt, on proof of having acted. New commissioners to be chosen by inhabitants. Viewallers not to be commissioners. Meetings of commissioners, 5th Tuesday after passing the act, and may adjourn for 14 days on notice, &c. Hours of business between 10 in the forenoon and 4 in the afternoon. A chairman to be appointed; who shall have the casting vote. All proceedings of commissioners to be at meetings, &c. Commissioners not to hold places of profit, &c. but being justices may act as such, and may appoint officers, and allow them salaries. Officers to account? if they refuse to account and pay the balance, they may be taken before a justice. Balance may be levied by distress. On failure of distress, &c. the officer may be committed till accounts are settled. Power to treat for premises mentioned in the schedule to the act. Incapacitated persons impowered to treat. In case parties do not agree, value of premises to be ascertained by a jury. Jury to be summoned, and may be challenged. Witnesses may be examined on oath. Judgement of commissioners to be final. Commissioners may fine sheriffs, &c. making default. Expenses of the jury, &c. if verdict for more than offered, to be defrayed by the commissioners, if for less by the party. On payment of purchase money, premises to be conveyed to the commissioners. In case of defective title, &c. purchase money to be lodged in the hands of the treasurer. Mortgagees to convey in 6 months after notice on payment. Occupiers at rack rent, of any premises purchased by commissioners, to give up possession thereof after 6 months notice. Commissioners to build a new gaol. Sheriffs to have the keeping thereof, and to remove prisoners thither. Until a new gaol be built, sheriffs to remove prisoners from the old gaol to the gaol for the county of Gloucester. The new gaol shall be taxed as in 1780. Commissioners impowered to raise 2,000 l. for the aforesaid purposes; and to ascertain the sums to be paid by the respective parishes, &c. The powers relating to the new gaol not to extend beyond the limits of the city of Gloucester. Entries to be made in books of all bills and accounts. Corporation not to be exempted from usual acts, &c. Act 4 Geo. 3. c. 40 recited. Places not in the county of the city, which have been usually rated to the poor within the city, to be subject to the jurisdiction of city justices and guardians of the poor. The premises nevertheless to continue to be part of the county of Gloucester. Justices to add to the certificates of money wanted for the poor, money sufficient to make good the county stock. Persons aggrieved by the rates, may appeal to two justices; who shall determine the same. Justices to continue the hearing of appeals from day to day until determined. If rates generally defective, justices may quash them, and order others to be made. No Certiorari to be allowed till rates paid. Persons paying to the rates within the city good witnesses. Persons summoned as witnesses, not attending, to forfeit 5 l. The poor's rates shall be published in several churches named in the act. Settlements of bastards to follow that of the mothers, if known. In case workhouse or house of correction shall be shut up, lunatics or idiots to be returned to the places whence they were received. County stock to be settled in 2 months after Easter yearly. Workhouse

house accounts to be settled 23 April yearly. Persons chosen guardians, refusing to act to forfeit, governor 10 l. deputy governor 7 l. 10 s. assistant or guardian 5 l. Guardians not compellable to serve a second time within four years, or after 60 years of age. Penalty of 5 s. on guardians not attending, or departing without leave. Lamps may be ordered to be lighted in dark nights, and omitted in moon light nights, between 19 Sept. and 25 Mar. College precinct and garden grounds for sale of produce not to be taxed. Justices to ascertain arrears of rates. Recital of part of the paving act 17 Geo. 3. c. 68. Justices to ascertain the proportions of arrears of the expences of obtaining the said act, and to order a rate. Overseers refusing to make the rate, to forfeit as much as ordered to be raised. The property of the soil in the streets, not taken away by the inhabitants, to belong to the parish to be taken away by the scavenger, &c. Obliging surveyors to account. Penalty on slaughtering cattle, &c. in the four principal streets, &c. 10 s. for the first offence, 20 s. for the second, and 5 l. for the third, one moiety to the informer. Cattle not to be exposed to sale in either of the four principal streets, &c. on penalty of 10 s. half to the informer. The surveyors to give notice to inhabitants to let up spouts to bring the water down the sides of the buildings. In case of neglect, the surveyors to do it at their expence. For building party walls, on penalty of 5 l. Letting dogs go unmuzzled, penalty 5 s. Mayor enabled to order dogs to be shut up. Expences of paving before houses void, to be recovered of the next tenant. Not to alter agreements between landlord and tenant. Scavengers to take away the ashes, &c. from houses. Penalty on neglect 20 s. and not less than 5 s. Appointment of surveyors as by former act. Expences of this act to be paid out of vagrant money or poor's rate in two years. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions, giving 21 days notice. If the corporation of Gloucester are interested in the appeal, it shall be to the county sessions. Penalties and forfeitures to be recovered by distress and applied to the use of the poor in the workhouse. Justices to proceed for conviction of offenders in this form.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ in the year _____ A. B. is convicted before me, [or us, C. D. E. F.] of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the city of Gloucester; [specifying the offence, and time and place when and where the same was committed, as the case shall be.]

Given under my [or, our] hand and seal, [or, hands and seals], the day and year first above written.

Distress not unlawful for want of form, nor the party distraining a trespasser ab initio. Plaintiff not to recover, if tender of amends. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form. Misnomers, or wrong description of premises, not to prevent the execution of this act. Writings to be without stamps. Limitation of actions, not before 21 days notice, nor after 6 months. General issue. Treble costs. Public act. Act not to extend to purchasing Northgate, City Prison, Lower Northgate or Southgate.

C A P. LXXV.

An act for appointing new commissioners for continuing to carry into execution the trusts and powers of an act passed in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, intituled, An act for making the river Stower navigable; from the town of Maningtree, in the county of Essex, to the town of Sudbury, in the county of Suffolk, in the room and place of those named in the said act who are since dead; and for explaining and amending the said act; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Preamble. Recital of an act 4 Ann. c. 15. Commissioners names. Five commissioners may act. General meetings of commissioners last Monday in Sept. 1781, and last Monday in Sept. yearly, and to defray their own expences.

pences. New commissioners to be appointed by seven or more commissioners at a yearly meeting. Land for towingpaths to be set out. If parties cannot agree, a jury to be summoned. Former rents to landowners not to be diminished. Undertakers to make towingpaths. Not to affect owners right of soil. Proprietors to maintain bridges, gates, &c. and keep the bed of the river deepened and cleansed; and the locks, &c. in repair. In default of their so doing, commissioners to order the same to be done. Owners of boats, &c. to paint their names and numbers thereon, and register the same, on penalty of 5*l*. Stones or posts to be set up to mark the height of the water. One lock of water only for one gang of barges. Powers for the commissioners to make byelaws. Fines and penalties to be recovered by distress and sale. Entries to be inspected, and copies granted. Persons employed in towing vessels, for trespasses to make good the damages, and forfeit 50*s*. to be levied by distress. Landowners or tenants not to seize horses for trespasses. Persons injuring the navigation to forfeit 20*l*. one moiety to the informer, and the other to the miller, owner or occupier of land, or to the treasurer, to make good the damages. Offender may be committed to the house of correction for three calendar months. Millers and others obstructing the navigation to forfeit 20*l*. to be recovered as other penalties, and a moiety to the informer and the other to the treasurer for the use of the proprietors. Millers to make satisfaction for damages. Bargemen embezzling goods, &c. to forfeit 5*l*. to be levied by distress, and in default thereof, the offender to be committed to the house of correction in Suffolk or Essex for three calendar months. Former act to remain in force. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form. Limitation of actions, in six calendar months. General issue. Treble costs. Expences of this act to be paid by the proprietors. Publick act.

C. A. P. LXXVI.

An act for building a new church and rectory house within the parish of Eserick, in the county of York; and for confirming an agreement with the rector of the said parish, for exchanging and exonerating from tithes certain lands and tenements in Eserick aforesaid.

Preamble. That Beilby Thompson, Esq; is lord of the manor and patron of the parish church of Eserick, and seized in fee of all the open fields there. The glebe lands and parsonage vested in Mr. Thompson; and also the present church, chancel, and churchyard. The tithes of Mr. Thompson's lands in the township of Eserick extinguished. Rector to be intitled to the tithes to the time of passing the act. Annual rent, equal to the value of 353 bushels of wheat, payable to the rector, in part satisfaction for the glebe and tithes. Justices of assize to ascertain the price of wheat at the end of every twenty-one years, if applied to for that purpose. Rent charge, if unpaid for 28 days, to be recovered by distress; if unpaid for 60 days, by entry, and receipt of profits. Grounds vested in the rector in further satisfaction for his glebe and tithes, particularly mentioned, containing 85 acres, 1 rood, and 19 perches. Mr. Thompson impowered to take to his own use all trees of the girth of 30 inches within two years. Mr. Thompson to inclose land for the new rectory house, and to take down the present rectory house; and to build a new rectory house, and outbuildings thereto in 3 years; and also to take down the present church. The bells to be removed to the new church. Mr. Thompson to erect a new church in the said 3 years; and may make a vault or burying place under the church, for his own family and friends; and have the first choice of pews. The new church to be deemed the parish church. The rector to have same estate in the new church as in the old: and Mr. Thompson, as patron, to have the same right of presentation as he now hath. The new parsonage house and chancel to be kept in repair by the rector; and the body of the church by the occupiers of lands and tenements in the parish. Saving surplice fees and mortuaries to the rector. Rector's lands not to be assessed to church rates. General saving.

C. A. P.

C A P. LXXVII.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of two acts of the ninth and twenty-eighth years of his late majesty King George the Second, for amending and keeping in repair such part of the roads described in the last-mentioned act as leads from the end of Culham Bridge next to Culham, in the county of Oxford, to the end of Burford Bridge next to Abingdon, in the county of Berks; and from The Mayor's Stone at the end of Boar Street, in the town of Abingdon aforesaid, to Shippon, in the said county of Berks, and from thence to the west end of the town of Fyfield, in the same county.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, made in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the road leading from the town of Falmouth, in the county of Cornwall, through the towns of Penryn, Helfstone, and Marazion, and from thence to and over Marazion river and bridge, and two hundred feet to the westward of the said river and bridge.

C A P. LXXIX.

An act for repairing and widening the road leading from the port of Borrowstownness by the west of the borough of Linlithgow, and by the towns of Torphichen, Bathgate, and Whiteburn, and from thence southward to the confines of the county of Linlithgow, at or near Hollhouseburn.

C A P. LXXX.

An act for more effectually repairing the road leading from the town of Denbigh to the town of Saint Asaph, and from thence to the town and port of Ruthland, in the counties of Denbigh and Flint; and for repealing an act, made in the thirty-second year of his late majesty King George the Second, so far as the same relates to the said road.

C A P. LXXXI.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the road from the turnpike road near the west end of the town of Chesterfield to Mallock Bridge, and also the road leading out of the said road, over Darley Bridge, to Cross Green; and also the road leading out of the last-mentioned road to the turnpike road near Rowsley Bridge, in the county of Derby.

C A P.

C A P. LXXXII.

An act for repairing and widening the road from Wilmslow Bridge, in Wilmslow, in the county of Chester, through Nether Alderley and the town of Congleton, to or near the Red Bull in Church Lawton, in the said county.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An act for repairing, widening, and altering the road from the present turnpike road upon Greenhill Moor, near Norton, in the county of Derby, to Hatherlidge, in the same county, through the several parishes of Norton, Dronfield, and Hatherlidge, in the said county of Derby; and also the road from the road leading from Chesterfield to Hernstone Lane Head, near Stoney Middleton, to Totley, through the several parishes of Bakewell, Hope, Hatherlidge, and Dronfield, all in the said county of Derby.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening the road from Modbury, through the town of Plymton, to the north end of Lincotta Lane, in the county of Devon.

C A P. LXXXV.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of an act, passed in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, several roads therein mentioned, lying in the counties of Leicester and Warwick, and in the county of the city of Coventry.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An act for continuing and amending an act, made in the thirty-third year of his late majesty King George the Second, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, several roads leading to the borrough of Launceston, in the county of Cornwall.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An act for repairing and widening the road from a certain gate on the turnpike road, at or near the south end of the town of Weston on the Green, in the county of Oxford, to the turnpike road on Kidlington Green, in the said county.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An act for continuing the term of an act, made in the twenty-seventh year

year of the reign of his late Maſteſty, for repairing and widening the roads from the borough of Stratford upon Avon, in the county of Warwick, through Alceſter, in the ſaid county, and Feckenham, to a place called Bradly Brook, in the county of Worceſter; and from Alceſter, through Great Coughton and Crabs Croſs, in the ſaid county of Warwick; and through Hewell Lane and Burcott, to the Croſs of Hands, on a Common called The Leekbay; and out of Hewell Lane, through Church Lane and Tutnell, to Bromſgrove, in the ſaid county of Worceſter.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, paſſed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late maſteſty King George the Second, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the high roads from the borough of Tamworth to Aſbby-de-la-zouch in the county of Leiceſter, and from Sawley Ferry in the ſaid county to a turnpike gate at or near the end of Swarcliff-lane, leading to, and in the pariſh of, Aſbby-de-la-zouch aforeſaid.

C A P. XC.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act made in the firſt year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, for repairing and widening the road leading from the eaſtern end of the borough of Grampound in the county of Cornwall, through the towns of Saint Auſtell and Loſtwithiel, and from thence to the eaſt end of the Weſtern Taphouſe-lane in the ſaid county.

C A P. XCI.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of ſo much of an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late maſteſty King George the Second, as relates to repairing and widening the roads from Deanburn-bridge, through Greenlaw, and part of the Jedburgh road by Lauder, in the ſhire of Berwick, to Cornhill, in the county of Durham.

C A P. XCII.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of an act, made in the thirty-third year of his late Maſteſty, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, ſeveral roads therein mentioned, lying in the counties of Derby, Leiceſter, and Warwick; and for amending and keeping in repair the road branching from part of the ſaid roads, between Meaſham in the ſaid county of Derby, and Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, to the turnpike road at or near The Bull's Head Alehouſe, in Twycroſs, in the ſaid county of Leiceſter.

C A P. XCIII.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers,

ers, of so much of an act, made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the road from the Market-house in Stourbridge to Colly Gate in Cradley, and from Pedmore to Holly Hall, and from Colly Gate to Halesowen, and from the turnpike road on Dudley Wood to Rednal Green, in the parish of King's Norton, and from Carter's Lane to the Bell Inn at Northfield, in the counties of Worcester, Stafford, and Salop, as relates to the road from Dudley Wood to Rednal Green, and from Carter's Lane to the Bell Inn at Northfield.

C A P. XCIV.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of an act, made in the twenty-seventh year of his late Majesty, for repairing and widening the high road from Westwood Gate, in the parish of Knotting, in the county of Bedford, through the towns of Rusden and Higham Ferrers, and over Arleborough Bridge, to the turnpike road in Barton Seagrave Lane, in the parish of Barton Seagrave, in the county of Northampton.

C A P. XCV.

An act for continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of so much of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening certain roads therein described, as relate to the roads from Otley to Skipton, in the county of York; from Skipton to Colne, in the county of Lancaster; and from Skipton to Clitheroe, in the said county.

C A P. XCVI.

An act for continuing and amending an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late Majesty, for amending and widening the roads from the west end of Toller Lane, near Bradford, through Haworth, in the county of York, to a place called Blue Bell, near Colne, in the county of Lancaster; and from a place called The Two Laws, to Kighley, in the said county of York.

C A P. XCVII.

An act for enlarging the term and powers of two acts, passed in the ninth and twenty-eighth years of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, for repairing and widening certain roads therein described, so far as the same relate to the road from Henley Bridge in the county of Oxford, to Dorchester Bridge, and from thence to Culham Bridge, and to a place called Mile-stone, in the road leading to Magdalen Bridge, in the said county.

C A P. XCVIII.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second,
for

C A P. XCIX.

An act for continuing the term of an act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late Maſteſty, for repairing, widening, and mending, the road from Cocking End, near Addingham, in the weſt riding of the county of York, through Kildwick, to Black Lane End, in the county palatine of Lancaſter.

C A P. C.

An act for more eſſeſtually repairing the road leading from the ſtones end in Kent Street, in the pariſh of Saint George, Southwark, to Dartford, and other roads therein mentioned, in the counties of Kent and Surry; and for other purpoſes.

C A P. CI.

An act to enlarge the term and powers of two acts, paſſed in the eleventh and twelfth years of his preſent Maſteſty, for amending and widening the road from Beſſelsleigh, through Wantage, to Hungerford, in the county of Berks; and from Wantage to Marlborough in the county of Wilts; and from the turnpike road between Reading and Wallingford, through Halfpenny Lane, to the Old Red Houſe upon Wantage Downs; and from thence to Lambourn, in the ſaid county of Berks; and for amending the road through Pidgeon Lane inſtead of the ſaid road through Halfpenny Lane.

C A P. CII.

An act to continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of ſo much of an act made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his late maſteſty King George the Second, intituled, An act for repairing and widening the roads from the town of Leeds, in the weſt riding of the county of York, through Otley, Skipton, Colne, Burnley, and Blackburn, to Burſcough Bridge in Walton, in the county of Lancaſter, and from Skipton, through Giſburn and Clitheroe, to Preſton, in the county of Lancaſter, as relates to the roads from Colne to Blackburn, and from Blackburn to Burſcough Bridge.

C A P. CIII.

An act for enabling the truſtees for executing two acts, made in the twenty-ſeventh year of the reign of King George the Second, and in the thirteenth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, for repairing the road from Kettering, in the county of Northampton, to Newport Pagnell, in the county of Bucks, to take down the turnpike erected in Sherrington Field, in the ſaid county of Bucks, and to remove the ſame to the north end of Sherrington Bridge, in the ſaid county.

C A P. CIV.

An act for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the roads from the east end of the town of Chard to the south end of West Moor, and from the west end of the Yeovil turnpike road, through Ilminster, to Kenny Gate, and from the west end of Pease Marsh Lane to Horton Elm, and from Saint Rane Hill to Ilminster, and from White Cross, to Chillington Down, and from a place called Three Oaks, over Ilford Bridges, to Bridge Cross, in the county of Somerset.

C A P. CV.

An act for continuing the term of an act made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for amending and widening the roads leading from Stretford's Bridge in the county of Hereford, to the New Inn in the parish of Winstanow in the county of Salop; and also the road from Blue-mantle Hall near Mortimer's Cross, to Aymstrey in the said county of Hereford; and for repealing so much of an act made in the twenty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the road from Mortimer's Cross to Aymstrey Bridge.

C A P. CVI.

An act for more effectually repairing the road from The Dun Cow, in the town of Dunchurch, to the town of Hillmorton, in the county of Warwick; and from thence to Saint James's End, in the parish of Duston, in the county of Northampton; and for repealing the several laws now in force relating to the said road.

I N D E X.

I N D E X

T O T H E

Statutes at Large,

From the Fourth to the Twenty-first Year of the
Reign of King GEORGE III. inclusive.

A
CONTINUATION OF THE INDEX
TO THE
Statutes at Large,

By DANBY PICKERING, Esq;
Law-Reader to the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn.

FROM THE
Fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE III.
TO THE
Twenty-first Year of the same Reign inclusive.

CAMBRIDGE,
Printed by JOHN ARCHDEACON, Printer to the UNIVERSITY;
For CHARLES BATHURST, at the Cross-Keys, opposite St. Dunstan's
Church in Fleet-Street, London. 1782.

CUM PRIVILEGIO.

A
CONTINUATION OF THE INDEX
TO

Mr. PICKERING'S STATUTES,

From the Fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE III.
to the Twenty-first Year of the same Reign inclusive;

BEING

To the End of the First Session of the Fifteenth Parliament of
GREAT BRITAIN, in the Year 1781.

Aberystwyth.

SEE Harbours.

Accountant General in Chancery.

Salary for his third clerk out of
the interest of the suitors' money,
120*l.* per ann. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 32. vol.
26.

See Chancery.

Accounts Publick.

For appointing and enabling com-
missioners to examine, state, and
Vol. XXXIII.

take the public accounts of the
kingdom, and to report what ba-
lances are in the hands of the ac-
countants, which may be applied
to the publick service; and what
defects there are in the present mode
of receiving, collecting, issuing, and
accounting for the publick money;
and in what more expeditious man-
ner the said services can in future be
regulated and carried on for the be-
nefit of the publick; to continue one
year from the 5th of July, 1780, and
no longer. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 54. vol. 33.—
Continued and amended by 21 *Geo.* 3. c.
45. vol. 33.

I i

Achurch,

*Achurch, in Northamptonshire.*See *Gburches*.*African Company and Trade.*

Act 4 Geo. 3. c. 20. (except the company's power to deduct 400*l.* per ann. out of the monies received) repealed. The coast of *Africa*, from *Sallee to Cape Rouge*, vested in the crown, and the trade laid open to all subjects. 5 Geo. 3. c. 44. vol. 26.

The King may grant to Geo. Glas and his partners, sole power to trade for 21 years to *Port Regeala* or *Gueder*, in *South Barbary*, subject to a compensation by parliament. *same act*, § 7.

Ale and Alehouses.

Selling ale without a licence, the first offence 40*s.* and costs, or one month's imprisonment; the second offence, 4*l.* or two month's imprisonment; and the third offence, 6*l.* or three month's imprisonment. 5 Geo. 3. c. 46. § 22. vol. 26.

Notwithstanding the above act, all powers granted by any act since 8 Geo. 2. as to selling spirituous liquors without licence (except 100*l.* penalty by 9 Geo. 2. c. 23. see *Brandy*) may be exercised; but transporting and whipping to cease. 9 Geo. 3. c. 6. vol. 28.

Act 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 19. § 3. as to using plate in alehouses, repealed, and all prosecutions discharged. 9 Geo. 3. c. 11. vol. 28.

Alehouse-keepers in the hundred of *Gadley* in *Surry*, indemnified for selling ale without proper licences. 14 Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 30.

America.

Mutiny act extended to the King's dominions there. 5 Geo. 3. c. 33. 6 Geo. 3. c. 18. 7 Geo. 3. c. 55. 8 Geo. 3. c. 19. 9 Geo. 3. c. 18. 10 Geo. 3. c. 15. 11 Geo. 3. c. 4. 12 Geo. 3. c. 12. 13 Geo. 3. c. 24. 14 Geo. 3. c. 6. 15 Geo. 3. c. 15. and 16 Geo. 3. c. 11.

Stamps and other duties in *British America*, granted to defray the expences of defending the same. 5 Geo. 3. c. 12. vol. 26. — Repealed by 6 Geo. 3. c. 11. vol. 27.

Bounties on the importation of deals, planks, boards, and timber from *North America*. 5 Geo. 3. c. 45. § 1. to 10.

British American iron and lumber may be imported to *Ireland*, and lumber to the *Madeiras* and *Azores*, or any part of *Europe*, south of *Cape Finisterre*, upon giving bond, and act 23 Geo. 2. c. 29. repealed. *same act*, § 23. vol. 26.

Ships from *British American* plantations to give bond, as to molasses and syrups, according to 4 Geo. 3. c. 15. (see *Plantations* in the former index) whether the goods were laden there or not. *same act*, § 24.

Boats, under 20 tons, may carry goods the produce of *America*, and not liable to duties, from one colony to another without a cocket. *same act*, § 25.

Fees of officers of the customs in *America* ascertained and regulated. *same act*, § 27. See *Coffee*, *Sugar*, *Iron*, *Rice*, &c.

Corn and grain (except rice) may be imported from *America* duty free. 6 Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 27.

For securing the dependence of *British America*, the colonies are declared to be subject to the legislative authority of *Great Britain* in all cases. *same year*, c. 12. vol. 27.

Customs

Customs and duties in *America* put under commissioners resident there. 7 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 27.

Duties granted on glass, redlead, white lead, painters' colours, teas and paper imported in *America* from *Great Britain*. same year, c. 46. vol. 27.

Repealed as to the duties on glass, red lead, white lead, painters' colours, paper, paste-board, mill-boards, and scale-boards, the produce of *Great Britain*, imported to *America*, and also as to the disallowance of a drawback on china exported to *America*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 28. — And as to teas. 18 Geo. 3. c. 12. § 2. vol. 32. — No drawback on china, unless packed in the presence of a custom-house officer. 10 Geo. 3. c. 18. § 3.

Governor and council of *New York* prohibited to pass any act of assembly, or the house of representatives any vote (except for adjournment) till provision is made for furnishing the King's troops with provisions, according to acts 5 Geo. 3. c. 33. 6 Geo. 3. c. 18. and 7 Geo. 3. c. 55. — 7 Geo. 3. c. 59. vol. 27.

Salted provisions may be imported from the *British* colonies in *America* duty free, till the 1st of May, 1769. 8 Geo. 3. c. 9. § 3. vol. 28. — Continued by 14 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 30.

Court of vice admiralty instituted in *America* for the recovery of penalties and forfeitures, as to trade or revenues there. 8 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 28.

The general assembly of *New York* allowed to pass an act for issuing 120,000*l.* currency, in bills of credit to be legal tenders at loan offices and treasury there, for 14 years. 10 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 28.

Act 21 Geo. 2. c. 30. relating to indico from *America*, continued, and

the officers of the customs and naval officers in the colonies, may for two years take the fees paid before 29 Sept. 1764, — and 5 Geo. 3. c. 45. extended thereto. 10 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 28. — Continued by 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. vol. 30. 17 Geo. 3. c. 44. vol. 31. 19 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 32.

Bounties to the importers of white oak staves and heading from *America* to *London*, *Southampton*, *Poole*, *Exeter*, *Plymouth*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, *Whitehaven*, and *Yarmouth*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 50. vol. 29.

Certificates, notes, &c. accepted by the creditors of the publick in *America*, as securities, to be legal tenders for debts due to the publick treasuries there, but not to alter act 24 Geo. 2. c. 53. — 13 Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 30.

For discontinuing landing and shipping in the harbour of *Boston*. The harbour declared to extend from *Nabant* point east to *Alderton* point west. The admiral may seize ships hovering, and not departing on six hours notice: but not to extend to military stores, or fuel for the inhabitants. The King not to allow the port of *Boston* or appoint officers, till satisfaction is made to the *East India* company. 14 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 30.

For providing quarters for officers and soldiers in *America*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 30.

To restrain the trade of *Massachusetts*'s bay, *New Hampshire*, *Connecticut*, *Rhode island*, and *Providence* plantation, to *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and the *British West India* islands; and to prohibit the said provinces from fishing on the banks of *Newfoundland*. 15 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 31.

To restrain the trade of *New Jersey*, *Pennsylvania*, *Maryland*, *Virginia*, and *South Carolina*, in like manner. 15 Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 31.

All trade with *New Hampshire*, *Massachusetts's* bay, *Rhode island*, *Connecticut*, three lower counties on the *Delaware*, *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *North Carolina*, *South Carolina*, and *Georgia*, prohibited during the present rebellion. Acts 14 Geo. 3. c. 19. and 15 Geo. 3. c. 10. & 18. repealed: but the King may grant pardons, &c. 16 Geo. 3. c. 5. vol. 31.

The admiralty may grant commissions to privateers, to take all ships belonging to the above colonies, and all ship of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, trading thither, taken to belong to the captors, &c. A bounty of 5*l.* for every man taken on board any *American* prize. 17 Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 31.

The King may detain any person charged with high treason committed in *America*, or on the high seas, or for piracy, till the first of Jan. 1778. 17 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 31.—Continued by 18 Geo. 3. c. 1. 19 Geo. 3. c. 1. 20 Geo. 3. c. 5. 21 Geo. 3. c. 2.

Any person authorized by the King to grant pardons, may give licence to carry prizes into any port in the King's dominions in *North America*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 31.

Ships taken by the rebels, and retaken, to be restored, paying one eighth for salvage; and to be appraised, but not sold without the consent of the owner. *same act*, § 3.

The King may appoint commissioners to treat of peace with the *American* colonies. 18 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 32.

Sugar or paneles from *British America*, may be entered, on payment of *British* plantation duties, without a certificate, as directed by 4 Geo. 2. c. 15. (see *Sugar*) and sugar warehoused, may be delivered or entered, on payment of *British*

o

plantation duties, and the difference to be returned. 18 Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 32. 20 Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 33.

Goods may be exported from *Great Britain* or *Ireland* to any place in *America*, which the secretary of state shall certify to be under the protection of his Majesty's arms, on bond, with two sureties in 2,500*l.* penalty if the ship be under 100 tons, and 5,000*l.* if above, to export, &c. and to have a certificate from the naval officer, or from other officers appointed by the commander of the forces, on landing. 20 Geo. 3. c. 46. § 1, 2. vol. 32.

Goods, the produce of *America*, may be exported from the place of production to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, *Newfoundland*, *Hallifax*, *Quebec*, *East* and *West Florida*, *Georgia*, or the *British West India* islands, on bond, with one surety, in penalty of 1000*l.* if the ship be under 100 tons, and 2000*l.* if above. *same act*.

Commander in chief in *America* may appoint a naval or other officer for this purpose, with powers and regulations by him, — and 16 Geo. 3. c. 5. continued (where not altered by this act) to 1 June, 1781, and to cease where the civil government is restored. *same act*, § 3, 10 9.

Commanders in *North America*, and all persons acting under them, indemnified for any acts done in suppressing the rebellion. *same act*, § 10.

Andrew (Saint) Holbourne.

Parish may purchase a workhouse, &c. 10 Geo. 3. c. 79. vol. 28.

For building a workhouse for the liberty of *Saffron Hill*, &c. 10 Geo. 3. c. 80.

Annuities,

Annuities, publick.

Granted by 33 *Geo. 2. c. 7.* and 2 *Geo. 3. c. 10.* the times of payment of the dividends altered. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 26.*

Annuities for life, with benefit of survivorship, at 3 *per cent. per annum*, granted to discharge navy bills, &c. charged on the sinking fund. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 26.*

One fourth part of the annuities by 3 *Geo. 3. c. 9.* charged on the sinking fund, paid off. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 42.*

One third more paid off. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 27.*

Annuities to the dukes of *York, Gloucester, and Cumberland*, 8000*l.* each. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 27.*

One fourth part of 875,000*l.* annuities, charged on the duty on wine, by 3 *Geo. 3. c. 12.* redeemed. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 27.*

For redeeming the remainder of 1,741,776*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* annuities granted by 3 *Geo. 3. c. 9.* 7 *Geo. 3. c. 26.*

1,500,000*l.* charged on the sinking fund, to pay off part of 2,000,000*l.* granted by 29 *Geo. 2. c. 7.* — 10 *Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 28.*

500,000*l.* by annuities at 4 *per cent.* for 10 years, from 5 *April, 1777*; redeemable, with 10*s. per cent.* for 10 years only, and 500,000*l.* by a lottery. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 31.*

7,000,000*l.* by annuities at 3 *per cent.* and 490,000*l.* by a lottery. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 32.*

12,000,000*l.* by annuities at 4 *per cent.* and 1*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* for 80 years, and 480,000*l.* by a lottery. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 33.*

12,000,000*l.* by annuities, 100*l.* at 3 *per cent.* 500 the like, and 25*l.* at 4 *per cent.* for each 100*l.* and

480,000*l.* by a lottery. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 33.*

Annuities, private.

All deeds, &c. for granting annuities for one or more lives, or years, or greater estate, determinable on lives, to be intolled in chancery in 20 days. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 31.*

Before judgement is entered on a warrant of attorney for securing any annuity, and before the execution, a memorial is to be enrolled as above. *same act, § 2.*

All deeds, &c. for granting annuities to contain the consideration and the names of the parties at length, and if any part of the consideration is returned or retained, &c. the court where the action is brought may stay the proceedings, and order the deeds, &c. to be cancelled. *same act, § 3. 4.*

Clerk of enrolments in chancery to keep a particular roll for annuities, and to specify the time of enrolment, and to be paid 1*s.* for 200 words, and 6*d.* for each 100 words after, and 1*s.* for a search. *same act, § 5.*

All contracts for annuities with persons under 21 years of age, void, and procuring the same; subject to fine and imprisonment; and solicitors, scriveners, or brokers, taking more than 10*s. per 100l.* for procuring, &c. like punishment. *same act, 6, 7.*

Not to extend to annuities, or rent-charges by will, marriage settlement, or for advancement of a child; nor if secured on lands of equal or greater value, if the grantor is seized in fee or tail, or if secured by stocks actually transferred, if dividend of greater value; nor to voluntary annuities without pecuniary consideration, nor if granted by corporations or by authority of act of parliament,

or if under 10*l.* *per annum*, unless more from the same grantor to, or in trust for the same grantee. *same act*, § 8.

Apprentices.

Further time allowed for the payment of apprenticeship duties. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 26. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 27. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 28.

A justice may compel apprentices, absenting themselves before the expiration of their time, to serve as long as absent, or to make satisfaction, or to commit them to the house of correction for 3 months; and all artificers, callico printers, handicraftsmen, miners, colliers, keelmen, pitmen, glassmen, potters, labourers, or others, not fulfilling their contracts, or being guilty of other misdemeanors, may (on conviction before a justice) be committed to the house of correction for 3 months; but not to extend to apprentices paying 10*l.* or more fee, or to the stanneries in *Devon* or *Cornwall*, nor to the city of *London*; none compellable to serve or make satisfaction after seven years from the expiration of apprenticeship. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. vol. 27.

None to continue apprentices by virtue of 5 *El.* c. 4. after 21 years of age. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. vol. 32.

Appropriation of Supplies.

5 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 54. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. 52. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 48. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 70. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 77. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 85. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 49. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 54. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 71. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 57.

Approvement.

Further time allowed to register agreements for enclosing commons according to 29 *Geo.* 2. c. 36. and 31 *Geo.* 2. c. 41. subject to appeal to the quarter sessions. If the major part of the owners of common right agree to the inclosure, as good as if the major part of the occupiers had so consented. Where the owners of wastes, not having the fee simple, agree to the inclosure for an annuity, such recompence to be deemed a rent charge. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. vol. 28.

Arrests.

No arrest in inferior courts for less than 10*l.* but process may be served for 2*s.* 6*d.* and to proceed as on 12 *Geo.* 1. c. 29. — 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 70. vol. 32.

Inferior courts (having jurisdiction) in actions for 10*l.* and upwards, to proceed as at present for above 40*s.*; so much of the small debt acts, as directs imprisonment, repealed. *same act*, § 2, 3.

When final judgment is obtained in an inferior court, on affidavit thereof in a court of record at *Westminster*, and that execution hath been sued out, and the defendant not being found within the jurisdiction of such inferior court, the judgment may be removed, and execution sued in the court above. *same act*, § 4.

No execution for less than 10*l.* in an inferior court stayed, or a writ of error, or *supersedeas* allowed, unless the defendant, with two sureties, give a recognizance in double the sum, to prosecute such writ of error with effect, and pay the debt and costs, if the judgment be affirmed. *same act*, § 5.

No

No cause for less than 10*l.* removeable by *Habeas Corpus* by the defendant, unless the like recognizance to pay the debt and costs. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 70. § 6. vol. 32.

Artillery (Old) Ground.

See *Paving*.

Attorneys and Solicitors.

Further time allowed to file affidavits of clerks. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 25.

Aubyn St. Sir John.

To enable his trustees during his minority to renew and grant leases, and sell lands at *Plymouth Dock, Devon*, for the use of the King, his heirs and successors. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. vol. 30.

Auctions and Auctioneers.

Every auctioneer in the bills of mortality to pay 20*s.* per ann. and out of the bills 5*s.* for a licence to use the trade. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. vol. 31.

Brokers allowed in *London* to pay only 5*s.* per ann. *same act*, § 2.

None to act without a licence (in the bills of mortality) by the commissioners of excise, or by the collector and supervisor (in the country) to be renewed every year. *same act*, § 3.

Acting without licence, penalty, in the bills of mortality, 100*l.* out 50*l.* *same act*, § 4.

To pay 3*d.* per pound out of the

purchase-money on sale by auction of interest in possession or reversion of freehold, copyhold, or leasehold lands, tenements, houses, or hereditaments, or annuities charged thereon; and of utensils in husbandry and farming stock, ships and vessels, and of any reversionary interest in the publick funds: to pay 6*d.* per pound on the like sale of all furniture, fixtures, plate, jewels, goods, and chattels, sold by outcry, knocking down of hammer, candle, lot, parcel, or other mode of sale by auction, or whereby the best or highest bidder is the purchaser, to be paid by the auctioneer, agent, factor, or seller by commission, out of the money raised thereby. *same act*, § 6.

In the limits of the excise office in *London*, the auctioneer (on having licence) to give bond in 200*l.* penalty; and in 14 days after every auction, to deliver a particular account of the money bid, and price of each lot, and to swear to the truth, and at the end of the year the bond to be given up.

And out of the bills of mortality to give bond in 50*l.* penalty, and the account to be delivered in six weeks. *same act*, § 7.

The auctioneer may make the conditions for the purchaser to pay the duty, and the act not to alter the contract between the buyer and seller. *same act*, § 8, 9.

If the owner of the estate or goods be the buyer, by himself or agent, on notice having been previously given to the auctioneer, the duty to be abated. *same act*, § 10.

Also goods from *British America*, on first sale by the importer in 12 months, ships, tackle, apparel, and cargoes taken and condemned as prizes, and sold for the captors; ships and goods wrecked, and sold

by the insurers or proprietors, or to defray the charges of salvage; sales for creditors under deeds of trust, executed before the first of April, 1777, and by trustees under the insolvent act 12 Geo. 3. c. 23. excepted. *same act*, § 12.

Sales of estates to be held by lease or copy of court roll, for life or years; and of woods, coppices, the produce of mines or quarries, and for cutting or working the same, and sales of materials used in working the same, and of cattle, live or dead stock, and unmanufactured produce of lands, sold by the proprietors or their agents, likewise excepted. *same act*, § 13.

So much of the above act as directs the collecting of the duties (except arrears) to cease; and 6d. per pound of the purchase money on the sale of plate and jewels, reduced to 3d. per pound. 19 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 32.

None to sell estates, goods, or effects, by outcry, &c. without licence from the commissioners, collector, or supervisor of excise, at 20s. or 5s. as by the former act (besides a licence as a dealer in plate) to be renewed annually, on penalty of 50l. Duties of 3d. and 6d. per pound by the former act, to be charged in proportion for greater or lesser sums. *same act*, § 3, 4, 5.

Duties to be charged on the auctioneer immediately on closing the sale, and he is to give bond in 200l. penalty, to deliver an account to the commissioners of excise in London (in 28 days after the sale) on oath, or the bond to be put in suit; and in the country, the like bond in 50l. penalty, and the account in six weeks after the sale. *same act*, § 6, 7, 10.

Auctioneer to give notice of sales, and in 24 hours after to deliver an

authenticated catalogue thereof at the excise office, on penalty of 20l. *same act*, § 9.

If the sale of the estate is void through defect of title, the commissioners of excise, or justices of peace in the country, may relieve, on oath, against duties paid. *same act*, § 11.

Sales of estates or chattels by the order of chancery or the exchequer in England, courts of great sessions in Wales, or of session or exchequer in Scotland, and sales by the East India or Hudson's Bay companies, commissioners of customs or excise, board of ordnance, navy or victualling, and goods distrained for rent or nonpayment of tithes; sales by lords of manors for granting of copyhold or customary estates for life or years, and by the owners for life or years, and of woods, coppices, the produce of mines or quarries, or concerning the same, or the cutting or working thereof; and of cattle, alive or dead, and the unmanufactured produce of lands by the proprietors, and of estates or goods, &c. by sheriffs for creditors, and by assignees of bankrupts, and of goods the produce of and imported from British America, on the first sale by the importer in 12 months; and of prizes, ships' cargoes, and wrecks, sold by insurers, for salvage, or to make good damage by fire, and goods under the insolvent act of 12 Geo. 3. in Scotland, excepted. *same act*, § 13, 14, 15.

On sale of goods seized by the sheriffs, to enumerate them in a catalogue certified by the sheriff, and bankrupt's goods by assignees, and no other goods to be inserted on penalty of 20l. Goods sold by insurers from fire, to be certified by them on the like penalty, one moiety to the King, the other to the informer. *same act*, § 16, 17, 18.

B. Bank

B.

Bank of England.

TO continue a corporation till the annuities, &c. granted by parliament are redeemed. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. vol. 26. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 39. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. vol. 27. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. vol. 28. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. vol. 31. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. vol. 32.

Bankrupts.

AAs 5 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. 9, 16, 24 & 31 *Geo.* 2. and 4 & 12 *Geo.* 3. continued. — 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 54. vol. 31.

All persons in custody on commissions sued out before the 25th of *March*, 1772, and no proof of fraud, and having conformed, to be discharged of imprisonment and debts; and other bankrupts arrested afterwards may petition the court to be discharged. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 3. vol. 29.

Bankrupts on commissions before the 28th of *April*, 1774, conforming, though no certificate, to be discharged from imprisonment. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 77. § 58. vol. 30. May on petition to the lord chancellor be relieved. *same act*, § 59.

Sales of goods of bankrupts by the assignees, not subject to duty. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. § 11. vol. 31. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 15. vol. 33.

Bark of Oak.

On importation to pay 1*d.* per pound. When under 10*l.* per load of hatch, 45 hundred weight, in *London*, or in the rind 2*l.* 10*s.* per load, 30 yards 3 rinds thick with two skirts and a cover; none to be imported on penalty of 20*l.* A register

to be kept of prices, &c. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. vol. 29. — Continued by 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 31.

If seized and condemned in *Scotland*, the penalty may be recovered in the exchequer there. The duty of 1*d.* per pound, to be applied to the old subsidy. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 74. vol. 30.

Bath, City of.

For the more easy recovery of small debts there. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 16. vol. 27.

The King may licence a play-house there. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 28.

The governors of the hospital there incorporated, their yearly income not to exceed 560*l.* Devises good, though not conformable to the statute of mortmain: but not to exceed the sum allowed by 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. — 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 32.

Bedford Level.

For draining the lands between *Cam*, otherwise *Grant*, west, and the hard lands of *Bottisbam*, *Swaffham Bulbeck*, and *Swaffham Prior*, east, and to sell certain invested lands. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. vol. 27. — Amended by 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 54. vol. 32.

The governor, &c. may borrow 44,000*l.* on bond, on account of the *Middle and South Levels*, and to establish a fund of not more than 6000*l.* in case of a breach. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. vol. 29.

Act 27 *Geo.* 2. c. 27. as to the debt of the duke of *Bedford* and the earl of *Lincoln* amended. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. vol. 30.

For draining the lands between *Stoke river* and *Brandon river*, *Feltwell* new district, and the hard lands of *Woodball* in *Helgay* and *Helgay* in the

the counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*.
same year, c. 45.

Act 27 *Geo. 2. c. 19.* enforced as to the fourth district of the *North Level. same year, c. 49.*

Lands in the manor of *Crowland* charged with further taxes (see 27 *Geo. 2. c. 19.*) 15 *Geo. 3. c. 12. vol. 31.*

Lands in the *North Level* charged with a tax of 1*s.* per acre, and in *Portland*, 6*d.* per acre, for 9 years, to be applied with the former taxes to keep down the interest, and to discharge the debt of 14,000*l.* and the *North Level* to pay further 4*d.* and *Portland* 2*d.* per acre, for 9 years, to carry on the works of the *North Level.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 24. vol. 32.*

Bethnal Green.

To enable the inhabitants of *St. Matthew's* parish to pay the debts contracted for their workhouse and poor, and for their further relief. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 30.*

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

Promissory or other notes, bills of exchange or draughts, or undertakings in writing, negotiable or transferrable, for less than 20*s.* void, and the penalty on the utterer, not more than 20*l.* nor less than 5*l.* 15 *Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 31.*

If for more than 20*s.* and for less than 5*l.* after the first of *January, 1778*, to specify the name to whom payable, with the place of abode, and dated when given, and signing and indorsement to be attested by one witness, or else void; and not to be negotiated on penalty as in the former act. Both acts continued for 5 years. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 31.*

Forging the acceptance of a bill of exchange, or number, or principal sum in any accountable receipt for note, bill, or other security for money, or warrant, or order for payment of money, to defraud any corporation, or uttering such, felony, without benefit of clergy. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 32.*

Birmingham.

For building two chapels there, with burying places thereto. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 64. vol. 29.*

For widening the streets there. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 83. vol. 28.* 13 *Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 30.*

Bone and Thread Lace.

All dealers to pay the makers in money only, and not with goods, or by way of truck. Makers may recover money due to them before justices of peace, with appeal to the quarter sessions. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 32.*

Books.

Act 12 *Geo. 2. c. 36. continued.* 7 *Geo. 3. c. 35. § 4. vol. 27.* 14 *Geo. 3. c. 86. § 9. vol. 30.*

The two universities in *England*, and four in *Scotland*, and the colleges of *Eaton*, *Westminster*, and *Winchester*, to have the sole right, for ever, of printing books which have or (not having been published or assigned) shall be bequeathed, or otherwise given by authors to any of the said universities, &c. in trust for the purposes aforesaid, unless given for a term of years, or other limited time; and others printing such books, forfeit the same with 1*d.* per sheet, half to the King, and the other to the prosecutor: but not to give an exclusive

clusive right longer than such book is printed at the universities or college preſs, and they are not to grant away their right; but may ſell the copy as authors can by 8 *Ann. c. 19.* — None ſubject to penalty for printing books already given to the univerſities, unleſs entered at ſtationer's hall before the 24th of *June, 1775*; and if hereafter given, to be entered in two months after bequeſt known, to pay 6*d.* for each entry, which is to be inſpected gratis, and 6*d.* for the certificate. The whole title of the book to be entered. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 31.*

Proprietors of prints, after the 24th of *June, 1777*, may ſue for damages, with double coſts. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 31.*

Boston, Lincolnſhire.

See *Pilots. Paving.*

Brandy, and other Spirits.

Imported in ſhips under 100 tons forfeited. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 43. § 27. vol. 26.*

Act 2 *Geo. 3. c. 14.* to extend only to ſpirits made from corn, malt, or molasses, and not leſs than one ton at a time to be taken out of warehouse for home conſumption. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 46. § 1, 2. vol. 27.*

British made ſpirits may be exported as merchandize to *Africa* and *Newſoundland*, and rum the produce of the *British* ſugar plantations to *Africa, Ireland, and Newſoundland*; but not to be imported in ſhips leſs than 70 tons. *ſame act, § 9.*

Single brandy ſpirits, or *Aqua s. d. Vitæ* imported, to pay additional exciſe per gallon - - - 0 6

Above proof, called double brandy per ditto - - - 1 0
6 *Geo. 3. c. 47. § 1. vol. 27.*

So much of 33 *Geo. 2. c. 28.* as requires rum exported to be certified proof, *repealed*; and on the exportation of rum or ſpirits, the produce of the *British* ſugar plantations, as merchandize under the ſaid act, all duties to be drawn back, and free from exciſe, though not proof. 8 *Geo. 3. c. 25. § 7. vol. 28.*

Foreign liquors ſeized for non-entry, to be ſold for the payment of the duty, and the ſurplus to go to the officer ſeizing; but if ſold for leſs than the duty, the officer to have only 2*s.* per gallon. *ſame act, § 8.*

Retailing ſpirituous liquors without licence, to forfeit 50*l.* as directed by the exciſe laws, and not to be mitigated to leſs than 5*l.* 13 *Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 30.*

Rum imported and warehoused, according to 15 *Geo. 2. c. 25.* opened without the officer, to forfeit 500*l.* For two years the ſame drawback allowed on the ſhipping of rum to be ſpent on board ſhips going beyond ſea, as if exported as merchandize; if in caſks, not leſs than 100 gallons, and for ſhips, not leſs than 100 tons. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 52. § 16. vol. 31.* — *Continued for 2 years more by 19 Geo. 3. c. 22. § 7. vol. 32.*

So much of 15 & 16 *Geo. 2. c. 25.* as relates to the landing of rum or ſpirits, the produce of the *British* colonies, before the payment of exciſe, *continued. ſame act, § 3.*

Additional duties, viz. on
Low wines and ſpirits of the *s. d.*
firſt extraction, for home
conſumption, from corn and
home materials, per gallon 0 1
Strong waters or *Aqua Vitæ*,
per ditto - - - 0 3
Low wines and ſpirits of the
firſt extraction, for home
conſumption, from foreign

or

or imported materials, or mixed ditto, per gallon	s. d. 0 3
Spirits, home made, and for home consumption, from foreign or imported materials, or mixed, per gallon	0 2
Low wines or spirits of the first extraction, for home consumption, from cyder or other <i>British</i> materials (except as before) or mixed, per gallon	0 1½
Spirits for sale, for home consumption, from cyder or other <i>British</i> materials (except as before) per gallon	0 2
Single brandy, spirits, or <i>Aqua Vita</i> , imported, per gallon	1 0
Double brandy, &c. above proof, imported, per gallon	2 0

These duties, and also the additional duties on rum and spirits, the produce of the sugar plantations imported, to be under the excise, and subject to the duty of 5*l.* per cent. by 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. — 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 35. vol. 33.

See *Excise*.

Brecknock, Wales.

See *Paving*.

Bread.

Standard wheaten to weigh three fourths of the wheat whereof made, and to be marked *S. W.* The peck loaf to weigh 17*lb.* 6*oz.* avoirdupoise, and lesser loaves in proportion; seven standard loaves equal to eight wheaten, and six household. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. § 2. vol. 30.

Standard wheaten bread not to be sold as priced loaves at the same time. Magistrates may, whenever they think proper, set the price and assize of standard wheaten bread, according

to the table to the act, and bakers liable to the same penalties as for offences concerning wheaten or household bread by the laws in being. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. § 4, 5.

If baker informed against for making, marking, baking, or selling standard wheaten bread, not the whole produce of the wheat, except bran, and weighing three fourths of wheat, and shall prove that he bought the flour of miller or mealman, and discover his name and place of abode, the baker to be acquitted, and the miller or mealman subject to the penalties in 31 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. — 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. § 6.

Where magistrates have set the price of standard wheaten bread, they may omit other sorts, and justices at the sessions may prohibit for three months the making or selling other than standard wheaten bread on one month's publick notice; but the baker's company of *London* may object to such prohibition; and penny and twopenny loaves may be sold as by 31 *Geo.* 2. and coarser bread subject to the same act, but if sold as priced bread subject to the same penalties; and magistrates to have all powers by any law in being, and the same privileges, but not to extend to the custom of *London* or *Westminster*, or right of the universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, and all laws concerning bread to remain. In corporations where there are two bailiffs, one to set the assize of bread. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. § 13, to the end.

Brewers.

Common brewers, who brew to sell or tap out, publickly or privately, to be allowed per gallon,

In *London* or bills of mortality, s. d.
per barrel, above 6*s.* value 1 4
Out

Out of the bills of mortality	I	8
In <i>England</i> and <i>Wales</i> , on beer		
of 6 s. per barrel, or under	o	4
In <i>Scotland</i> above 6 s. per barrel	o	10
Upon two-penny ale, per ditto	o	6
And beer under 6 s. per ditto	o	3

To be paid in four months after payment of the duties charged thereon. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 35. vol. 33.

Bricks and Tyles.

Acts 12 *Geo.* 1. c. 35. 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. 3 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. continued to 25 *Dec.* 1769, &c. and all persons acting under the same, since the 23th of *March*, 1732, indemnified. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 28.

Further continued, — and clay to be turned between the first of *February* and the making of bricks, on penalty of 10 s. per 1000. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 49. vol. 28.

In the limits of *London*, or within 15 miles, may dig clay at any time, so it be turned once before the bricks are made; sieves not to be more than one quarter of an inch between the meshes; may use cinders, called breeze, only in burning bricks in clamps. Bricks to be 8½ inches long, 4 inches broad, and 2½ inches thick. This act not to extend more than 15 miles from *London*; informations, as to dimensions, to be in a month after the sale. *same act*, § 3, to 8.

All bricks made in *England*, to be of the same dimensions as above; pantiles to be 13½ inches long, 9½ inches wide, and half an inch thick, on penalty of 20 s. per 1000 for bricks, and 10 s. per 1000 for tyles; sieves for coal ashes to be the same size as above. All contracts by brick or tyle-makers, for ingrossing, restraining the sale, or fixing the price, void, and the maker to forfeit 20 l. his clerk or agent 10 l. half to

the poor, and the other to the informer. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. vol. 31.

Bridges.

For building a bridge over the river *Severn* at *Worcester*. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. vol. 28. — Amended by 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. vol. 32.

The like over the river *Clyde* at *Hamilton*, in the county of *Lanark*, in *Scotland*. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 93. vol. 28.

The like across the river *Severn* at *Redstone*, in the county of *Worcester*. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 113. vol. 30.

For rebuilding *Exe* bridge at *Exeter*. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 109. vol. 30.

For building a bridge across the river *Aire*, in the *West Riding* of the county of *York*. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 63. vol. 30.

The like across the river *Severn*, from *Benthall* in the county of *Salop* to *Madeley* wood. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. vol. 31.

The like across the same river, from *Preen's Eddy*, in the parish of *Broseley*, to *The Sheep Wash*, in the parish of *Sutton-Maddock*, in the county of *Salop*. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. vol. 31.

The like across the same river at *Maismore*, near the city of *Gloucester*. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 68. vol. 31.

Act 30 *Geo.* 2. c. 59. for building a bridge across the river *Lee* enlarged. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 32.

For building a bridge across the river *Tyne* at *Hexham*. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 44.

The like across the river *Tawey* at *Wich Tree*, in the parish of *Llan-salett*, to the opposite shore in the parish of *Llangevelack*, &c. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 68. vol. 32.

The like for a temporary bridge over the river *Tyne*, between *Newcastle* and *Gatehead*, in the county of *Durham*, and for completing a new stone

stone bridge there, &c. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. vol. 32.

For a bridge across the river *Wye*, between *Whitney* and *Clifford*, in the county of *Hereford*. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 27. vol. 33.

For enlarging the powers of 20 *Geo.* 2. c. 22. for building a bridge across the *Thames*, from *Walton* to *Shepperton*. — To leave 208 feet for the passage of the water. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 32. vol. 33.

Brightelmston.

See *Paving*.

Bristol.

For making passages in the parish of *St. Stephen*, and for enlarging the burying ground there. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 55. vol. 30.

To remove the danger of fire among the ships in that port, and to enlarge the docks and regulate the quays, &c. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 32. vol. 31.

For licensing a theatre there. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. vol. 32.

Buckingham.

See *Churches*.

Bugles.

Five years allowed from the entry for their exportation. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. vol. 26.

May be imported from the isle of *Man*, not exceeding 25 hundred weight avoirdupoise. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. vol. 27.

The five years by 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. enlarged to 10 years, as to bugles imported before the first of *May*, 1776, and warehoused. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 48. vol. 31.

Buildings.

Act 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. explained. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 27.

In *London* and *Westminster*, and bills of mortality, the parishes of *St. Mary le Bone*, *Paddington*, *Pancras*, and *Chelsea*, buildings, regulated to prevent fire; acts 19 *Car.* 2. c. 3. 6 *Ann.* c. 31. 7 *Ann.* c. 17. 11 *Geo.* 1. c. 28. 33 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. (see *Paving*) and same year, c. 37. as to party walls repealed. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 73. vol. 29.

Buildings further regulated. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. vol. 30.

First rate of building, viz. churches, chapels, meetinghouses or places of publick worship, stillhouses, brewhouses, soaphouses, houses for melting tallow, dying, sugarhouses, turpentinehouses, founderies of brass or iron, chymical glasshouses of all dimensions, warehouses and other buildings, not dwellinghouses (except of the 5th, 6th or 7th rate) not exceeding three stories above ground, exclusive of rooms in the roof of the height of 31 feet above ground to the top of the blocking course; and dwellinghouses above the value of 850*l.* and above nine squares of building of 100 superficial feet each, on the ground floor; external walls of the first rate, to be 2½ bricks, or one foot 9½ inches thick, and decrease on each side 2½ inches to the top of the footing of the wall, which is to be 9 inches high and 2 bricks or 17½ inches thick to the underside of the one pair of stairs floor, from thence 1½ brick or 13 inches to the underside of the plate under the roof, from thence one brick or 8½ inches thick to the underside of the blocking course, except walls of stone of 14 inches thick below the ground floor and 9 inches above, and except recesses

recesses arched, and at the back one brick or $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick.

Party-walls of the first rate to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ bricks or 2 feet $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and decreasing on each side $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the top of the footing one foot high, and below the pavement of the cellar story 2 inches; the wall to be from the top of the footing $2\frac{1}{2}$ bricks or 1 foot $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the ground floor, and thence 2 bricks or $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the floor of the rooms in the roof of the highest adjoining building; and thence $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches to the top. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 78.* § 1, to 4. *vol. 30.*

Second rate of building, viz. warehouses, stables, and other buildings, not a dwellinghouse (except of the 1st, 5th, 6th and 7th rate) exceeding two stories, and not more than three stories above ground, exclusive of rooms in the roof, or of the height of 22 feet, and not so high as 31 feet from the ground to the top of the coping; and dwellinghouses above 300*l.* value, and not more than 850*l.* and exceeding 5 squares, and not more than 9 squares of building.

External walls of the second rate to be at the foundation two bricks or $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and decreasing on each side $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the top of the footing, which is to be 9 inches high, and below the cellar floor 2 inches, and from the top of the footing $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches thick to the underside of the one pair of stairs floor, from thence 1 brick or $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the coping, except walls of stone above ground 9 inches thick, and recesses arched and at the back 1 brick or $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick.

Party-walls of the second rate to be at the foundation $3\frac{1}{2}$ bricks or 2 feet $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and from thence decreasing on each side

$4\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the top of the footing, 9 inches high, and under the cellar floor 2 inches, and from thence $2\frac{1}{2}$ bricks or 1 foot $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the ground floor, and thence 2 bricks or $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the two pair of stairs floor, and thence $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches thick to the top of the party-wall. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 78.* § 5, 6, 7.

Third rate of building, viz. warehouses, stables, and other buildings, not dwellinghouses (except of the 1st, 5th, 6th and 7th rate) exceeding one story and not more than two above ground, besides rooms in the roof or 13 foot, and not more than 22 feet high from the ground to the coping, and dwellinghouses of the value of 150*l.* and not more than 300*l.* and exceeding 3 squares and an half, and not more than 5 squares.

External walls of the third rate to be at the foundation 2 bricks or $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and thence regularly decreasing on both sides $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches to the top of the footing 6 inches high, 2 below the floor of the cellar story, and from the top of the footing $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches thick to the underside of the ground floor, and thence 1 brick or $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the underside of the coping.

Party-walls of the third rate to be at the foundation 3 bricks or 26 inches thick, and from thence regularly decreasing on each side $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, to the top of the footing 9 inches high, and 2 inches below the floor of the cellar story, and from the top of the footing 2 bricks or $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick to the underside of the ground floor, and from thence $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches thick to the top of the wall. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 78.* § 8, 9, 10.

Fourth rate of building, viz. warehouses, stables, and other buildings,
not

not dwellinghouses (except of the 1st, 5th, 6th and 7th rates) not exceeding one story above ground, exclusive of rooms in the roof, and not more than 13 feet high from the ground to the top of the coping, and dwellinghouses not more than 150*l*. value, and not exceeding 3½ squares of building.

External walls of the fourth rate to be at the foundation 2½ bricks or 17½ inches thick, and thence decreasing on each side 2½ inches, to the top of the footing 6 inches, and 2 inches below the floor of the cellar story, and from thence 1½ brick or 13 inches thick to the underside of the ground floor, and from thence 1 brick or 8½ inches thick to the underside of the coping.

Party-walls of the fourth rate to be 2 bricks or 17½ inches thick at the foundation, from thence gradually decreasing on each side 2½ inches, to the top of the footing 9 inches high, and 2 inches below the cellar floor, and from the top of the footing 1½ brick or 13 inches thick to the underside of the ground floor, and from thence 1 brick or 8½ inches thick to the top of the wall. *same act*, § 11, 12, 13.

All houses of the 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th rate, contiguous to other buildings to have party walls between them, to extend to the outward surfaces of each, and those and all chimnies and chimney shafts to be of brick or stone, or both together, (except timber wood, lead, or iron, laid in as after directed, and except piling, bridging, or planking, necessary for foundation) and such party-walls to be topped with stone, tyle, or brick, and of the dimensions before directed, and one half on the ground of each house, for which purpose workmen may enter the ground of the other house; and all party-

walls above four stories high to be built as of the 1st rate, and those of the 4th rate houses four stories high as if of the 3d rate. *same act*, § 14, 15.

Internal inclosures for separating buildings of the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th rate, to be of brick or stone, or artificial stone or stucco, or all together, except timber wood, lead, or iron-work laid in as before directed, and except necessary piling, bridging, or planking, for foundation, and in ascertaining the rates to estimate the value as if of good materials, and to take the squares of the level of the entrance, and an appeal allowed to the quarter sessions. *same act*, § 16, 17.

Fifth rate of building, viz. dwellinghouses, stables, and other buildings (except buildings not being dwellinghouses, and of the 1st rate) at the distance of four feet, and not eight feet from any publick road, street or causeway, and detached from any other building, not in the same possession, 16 feet at least, and not 30 feet or connected only by a fence wall, to be of the 5th rate, and may be built of any dimensions. *same act*, § 18.

Sixth rate of building, viz. dwellinghouses, warehouse, stables, and other buildings (except such buildings not being dwellinghouses, and of the 1st rate) which are eight feet from any publick road, street, or causeway, and detached from any other building, not in the same possession, 30 feet, or connected only by a fence-wall, to be of the 6th rate, and may be built of any dimensions, or of any materials. *same act*, § 19.

Seventh rate of building, viz. cranehouses on wharfs or quays, shambles, wind or water mills, and all buildings out of *London and Westminster*, and liberties, and used for workshops, or dryingplaces for tan-

nars,

ners, fellmongers, gluemakers, sizemakers, callico-printers, whitsters, whitingmakers, curriers, leatherdressers, buckramstiffeners, oilcloth-painters, woolstaplers, throwsters, parchment and papermakers, so long as used for those purposes, of the 7th rate, and may be built of any dimensions; external inclosures of crane-houses to be of stone, brick, slate, tile, oak, elm, steel, iron, or brass, but other buildings of the said rate, may be of any materials, so that they be not covered with pitch, tar, or other inflammable composition, and not used for other purposes. *same act*, § 20, 21.

Detached offices, or if only connected by fence walls, to be deemed of the rate such office would be of, if the same did not appertain to any other building, and old sound party-walls to remain; if the adjoining building is rebuilt without making use of such wall, the owner of the other part to have only one half of such old wall and ground when pulled down: if party-walls are not of the thickness aforesaid, to be condemned as ruinous; and also if it shall have any timber through it, to be cut off so as not to leave six inches of brickwork. *same act*, § 22, 23.

Timber partitions to remain till one of the adjoining houses be taken down or condemned as ruinous, and no longer; and external walls not to become party-walls, unless of the height and thickness, and of such materials as before directed. *same act*, § 24, 25.

Party-walls to be 18 inches above the buildings adjoining, and no recesses therein (except for chimnies, flues, girders and beams, and ends or piers, as after) so as to reduce such wall under the thickness required; nor openings (except for

communication between different stacks of warehouses, or between stables, and to have iron doors, and except necessary passages on the ground floors, which shall be arched over with brick or stone, 13 inches thick in every building of the 1st and 2d rate, and 8½ inches thick in every building of the 3d and 4th rate, and if there is a cellar under to be all arched in the same manner). *same act*, § 26.

No timber in party-walls (except bonds, templers, and chains, and the ends of girders, beams, &c.) and to have 8½ inches of solid brickwork between the ends and sides of every piece of timber; except opposite to other timbers, and then no part of such timbers to approach nearer than 4 inches to the centre of the said wall; party-walls not to be cut, except 9 inches from the front or back wall to the centre of such party-wall, for the purpose of inserting the end of such new front or back wall, and if a breastsummer and story posts 14 inches, and the same may be 4 inches wide in the cellar story and 2 inches wide in the ground story; or may cut the wall for railing of stone stairs or landings, or timbers for wood stairs, not nearer than 8½ inches to a chimney, or 4 inches to the timbers of the next house; and may cut recesses for inserting the walls, not more than 15 inches wide, nor 4 inches deep, and not nearer than 10 feet to any other recess, and to make good all damages. *same act*, § 27, 28.

Chimnies to be 13 inches thick in the cellar story, and 8½ inches in every other story, and if against another chimney in party-wall of the 1st rate 8½ inches, and of the 2d, 3d, and 4th rate 6½ inches, and no flue opposite another in party-wall, (except

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2 inches

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2 inches from the centre) and the breast to be $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick in the cellar story, and 4 in the other stories, and all withs to be brick or stone, and half brick thick, and breasts, backs and withs to be parge-ted within and without, (except next to vacant ground) and then marked, (except fronts); but chimnies may be placed in party-walls, if desired by the owner of the adjoining house, on notice, which shall be deemed making use of such party-wall, and the builder to pay a proportional part of the expence thereof, with costs. *same act*, § 29, 30.

When buildings are mixed property, the party-wall to be of the highest rate of building adjoining, with party arches of $1\frac{1}{2}$ brick or 13 inches thick in the 1st and 2d rates, and 1 brick or $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick in the 3d and 4th rates between them; but not to extend to inns of court or chancery (except party-walls of staircases). *same act*, § 31, 32.

Where owners are under any disability to contract or agree, a jury to determine the expence of rebuilding, &c. and sessions may give judgement thereon, which is to be final, and in 14 days workmen may enter, and if interrupted 10*l.* penalty; and builders to be paid expences according to the verdict. *same act*, § 33.

Old decayed party-walls or arches may be pulled down on 3 months notice, as specified in this act, and appoint surveyors to view them; if the major part condemn them as ruinous, they are to certify the same, and the owner may appeal to sessions, whose judgement is to be final; if of the 1st, 2d, or 3d rate, to give 3 months notice of pulling down, or the same, if wooden partitions; and the expence to be paid by the owner of improved rent, and till payment,

the property of the wall vested in the builder; new walls to pay a moiety of building, and old, also for pulling down, removing furniture, and shoring, but not for clearing away rubbish, and the expence to be estimated at 7*l.* 15*s.* per rod, deducting 1*l.* 8*s.* per rod for the materials (if any) of the old wall, and 2*d.* per cube foot for materials (if any) of old timber partition; and in 10 days after built an account to be delivered of the expences, and if not paid in 21 days, may be recovered by action; if the plaintiff gives 3 months notice of such action, and recovers, to have double costs. *same act*, § 38, to 41.

Party-walls to be of the thickness required for the highest rate of building adjoining, and may be raised above the other building, but if used by the other side to be paid for; party fence walls may be likewise raised, but not to be used as party-walls, unless of sufficient thickness, though either side may take it down, and build a party-wall, and if the other side use it, to contribute, and the first builder not to lose his right to the soil if the party-wall is not half on each ground. *same act*, § 42, 43, 44.

If the fore and back front be rebuilt as low as the one pair of stairs floor, in 5 years from each other, the party-walls to be subject to the regulations of this act: and chimnies, not in party-walls of the 1st rate, to be 13 inches in the cellar story to 12 inches above the mantle, and if of other rates $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches (except built against a wall, and then it may be half a brick thinner) and the backs of chimnies of the 2d, 3d, or 4th rate, and not in party-walls, to be $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick from the hearth to the mantle, (except against a wall, and

and then half a brick thinner) and no timber over the opening of any chimney to support it, but brick, stone, or iron, and no timber under the hearth nearer than 18 inches, and to have slabs of tyle, stone, marble, or iron, 18 inches broad; and no wood in the brick work of any oven, stove, copper, still, boiler, or furnace, within 2 feet of the inside, nor of any chimney nearer than 9 inches to the opening, or 5 inches to the flue; nor wood to the front of chimnies, except fastened by iron nails, not more than 3 inches in the wall, or nearer than 4 inches of the inside; and no chimney to be erected or timber work, except below the foundation, and on brick or stone corbels or iron shores. *same act*, § 45.

External walls to be of brick, stone, artificial stone, lead, copper, tin, slate, tyle, or iron, or mixed, except necessary piling, &c. for foundation and templets, chains and bond timbers, and except doors, windows, &c. and the frames thereof set in recesses 4 inches from the front, and except breastsummers, &c. and stallboards for shops in the ground story only; story posts to be 2 inches in party-walls, and of oak or stone, and 12 inches square: and flats, gutters, and roofs, of the first five rates, and all turrets, &c. to be covered with glass, copper, lead, tin, slate, tyle, or artificial stone, except doors and windows, &c. *same act*, § 46, 47.

External decorations to be of brick, stone, burnt clay, or artificial stone, and also covered ways the same, and no water to drip in the streets, &c. except from porticoes and entrances, but to be conveyed by trunks to the ground; no bow-windows to project beyond the line

of buildings, (except decorations, shop windows, and stallboards,) in streets, 30 feet wide, not more than 10 inches, in lesser streets 5 inches, and no cornice more than 18 inches in streets of 30 feet, and 13 inches in lesser streets; and materials of bow-windows and projections to be the same as external walls; but not to affect the commissioners of paving, or of sewers in *London. same act*, § 49, 50.

Old external walls may be repaired with the same materials as before, but if rebuilt to conform to this act; and no bow-window or projection to be rebuilt, unless originally built with the house, and in a line with the street; no stack of warehouses to be above 35 squares, or any communication through party-walls, unless by stone door-cases and iron-doors, and no timber within 18 inches; no stables more than 25 squares, and the like doors. *same act*. § 51, to 54.

Buildings of the first four rates (except inns of court and chancery, royal exchange, companies' halls, warehouses and dwellinghouses, under 25*l. per ann.* rent) converted into two distinct tenures to be deemed separate buildings, and to have party-walls; but warehouses under 35 squares, and stables under 25 squares, may be divided. *same act*, § 55, 56, 57.

Buildings of the 5th and 6th rates, in distinct tenures, and not at requisite distances, deemed nuisances; and no funnel for smoke next the street in the front of the first four rates, and not nearer than 14 inches of timber, nor any brick funnel to extend beyond the line of the street; every building contrary to this act, a common nuisance, and the builder may be bound to demolish the same

in convenient time, if conviction in 3 months after being built; the lord mayor and justices may respectively order irregular buildings to be taken down, and materials sold to defray the expence. *same act*, § 59, 60, 61.

The lord mayor and aldermen, and justices in sessions, may respectively appoint surveyors, who are to be sworn, and leave notice of their place of abode with the clerk of the peace; and to whom notice is to be given 24 hours before the beginning of any building, who is to survey the same, and to be paid by the builder,

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For 1st rate, new building	3	10	0
Every alteration or addition	1	15	0
2d rate, new building	3	3	0
Every addition, &c.	1	10	0
3d rate, new building	2	10	0
Every addition, &c.	1	5	0
4th rate, new building	2	2	0
Every addition, &c.	1	1	0
5th rate, new building	1	10	0
Every addition, &c.	0	15	0
6th rate, new building	1	1	0
Every addition, &c.	0	10	6
7th rate, new building	0	10	6
Every addition, &c.	0	5	0

which may be levied by distress on the master workman with costs; and on default of notice, treble satisfaction to the surveyor, and 20*l.* penalty. *same act*, § 63, 64.

Surveyor to give information of irregular buildings, and the lord mayor and justices to order the same to be demolished or amended, and 50*s.* penalty on the workman, or to be committed not more than 3 months, nor under one. — Houses, &c. to be surveyed in 14 days after finished, and the surveyor in 14 days more to make oath to be filed,

that such house, &c. is duly built, and the builder neglecting to have the same done, to forfeit 10*l.* and if not done in a month after conviction, to forfeit 10*l.* more, and so *toties quoties* every month; but the surveyor misbehaving to be discharged, and incapable of acting again. *same act*, § 65, to 68.

Not to extend to the King's palaces. *same act*, § 69.

When buildings are presented as ruinous, a hoard is to be put up; if owners, on notice, neglect to take down the same, the court of lord mayor and aldermen, or churchwardens and overseers of the poor (out of the city) may order the same to be taken down, and the materials to be sold to pay the expence, and the surplus to be paid to the owner if demanded in six years, and if deficient, the owner or occupier to make it good, and the landlord to allow the tenant what is so paid. *same act*, § 70, 71.

Not more than 10 gallons of turpentine to be distilled at once in buildings under 50 feet from others, on penalty of 100*l.* and treble costs; but not to prevent shipwrights, bargebuilders, &c. near the *Thames* from boiling or mixing oil, and other things, to pay ships, barges, &c. *same act*, § 72, 73.

Parish officers to place on mains of waterworks, stopblocks, and firecocks, and to mark the house near, and keep keys there; the firecocks to be kept in repair by the parish, and the plugs by the owners of the water-works, and if changed the same; and engines and ladders to be kept in every parish, on penalty of 10*l.* on officers, to be levied by distress, &c.; turncock whose water comes first to have 10*s.* paid by the parish officers; first engine 1*l.* 10*s.* second

second engine 1*l*. and third engine 10*s*. paid by the same; but no reward without the approbation of an alderman or two common council men in *London*, and a justice out; where officers pay rewards for fires in chimnies only, or first beginning there, to be reimbursed by the occupier, as the mayor or justice shall direct, who may examine the parties or others on oath, and if not paid in 14 days, may be levied by distress; united parishes to be deemed one, and parishes may have more than one engine, under the like regulations; rewards to be paid out of the poors' rates. *same act*, § 76, to 81.

Watermen belonging to insurance offices not to be impressed; directors of insurance offices may, on the request of any person interested in houses burnt, or on suspicion of fraud in insurer, cause the money insured to be laid out in rebuilding, unless the party, in 60 days, give security to lay out the same, or that the money be disposed of with the approbation of the directors; servants carelessly firing houses, to forfeit 100*l*. or 18 month's imprisonment. *same act*, § 82, 83, 84.

Constables and beadles, on notice, to repair to fires, and may seize misdoers; no action against a person where the fire accidentally begins; and distress for penalties, not unlawful for want of form, but the party aggrieved may recover special damages; and the plaintiff not to recover if tender of amends before action, or may pay money into court before issue joined. *same act*, § 85, to 88.

Prosecutions on 12 *Geo*. 3. c. 73. discharged on amending buildings, as two surveyors shall direct, and on entering into rule so to do, proceedings stayed, and the defendant in-

demnified; but if no application before the end of the next term after surveyor's appointment, or no proof to the satisfaction of the court, the plaintiff may proceed, as for a contempt; and the act not to indemnify those against whom final judgment hath been given before. *same act*, § 89, to 92.

Irregular buildings erected since 12 *Geo*. 3. to be made secure and altered, though no prosecution, by order of the lord mayor and aldermen, or quarter sessions, filed, and to be reformed in 9 months, on penalty of 50*l*. and the like every 9 months till done; prosecutions before justices discharged; but not to be removed by *Certiorari*, and appeals may be to the quarter sessions, who may give costs, and the appellant to give security for the same; parishoners may be witnesses; penalties may be sued for in 6 months, and actions against persons acting under the act in 3 months, and they may plead the general issue, &c. and have treble costs. *same act*, § 93, to 100.

Act 12 *Geo*. 3. c. 73. and also 19 *Car*. 2. c. 3. 6 *An*. c. 31. 7 *An*. c. 17. 11 *Geo*. 1. c. 28. 33 *Geo*. 2. c. 30. 4 *Geo*. 3. c. 14. and 6 *Geo*. 3. c. 27. so much as relates to party-walls, regulating buildings, and preventing mischiefs by fire, *repealed*. *same act*, § 101.

Bure River.

See *Rivers*.

Burton upon Trent.

See *Paving*.

C.

Callicoos.

PRINTED callicoos exported (except to *Ireland*, or to the King's dominions in *America*) to pay a subsidy of 1*s.* for every 20*s.* value. 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35. *vol.* 26.

A drawback on *Persian*, *China*, and *East India* callicoos exported to *Africa*. 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52. *vol.* 27.

No drawback on callicoos exported to the islands of *Madeira*, *Canary*, or *Azores*. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 5. *vol.* 30.

Camberwell and Peckham.

See *Paving*.

Cambricks and French Lawns.

To enforce and amend the acts 18, 21 & 32 *Geo.* 2. relating to the importing and wearing thereof. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. *vol.* 27.

Not to be imported, except to *London*, and there only in *British* ships, and by licence of the commissioners of the customs, on penalty of forfeiture, and also of ship, &c. and not in less quantity than prescribed by 32 *Geo.* 2. Foreign ships hovering with cambricks, &c. forfeiture of the ship and goods; and if foreign cambricks are found in the custody of an hawkers, forfeited with all his pack; home made cambricks to be stamped. *same act*, § 7.

Foreign cambricks seized to be sent to the King's warehouses to be viewed, and after condemnation, may be sold for exportation, and the produce divided between the crown and the officer seizing; bond by the buyer to ex-

port, but discharged on certificate of their being taken by the enemy or lost at sea. *same act*, § 8.

Home made cambricks to be stamped before cut out of the loom, on penalty of 5*l.* and officer neglecting his duty to forfeit 5*l.* and stamping goods after out of the loom 50*l.* and other persons concerned in frauds 100*l.* Goods found unstamped, forfeited, and may be seized, and after condemnation, publickly sold, and the produce divided between the crown and the officer seizing; seller of unstamped goods to forfeit 200*l.* and forging the stamp, or selling under a counterfeit stamp, felony without benefit of clergy. *same act*, § 12, to 18.

If doubtful where goods were manufactured, proof to lie on the owner or claimer. *same act*, § 24.

Carts.

Any person may search the register of carts, carrs, and drays, kept by the commissioners of hackney coaches, (according to 18 & 30 *Geo.* 2.) on paying four pence. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44. *vol.* 27.

All carts, &c. entered before the 16th of *November*, 1770, (when the office was burnt) to re-enter before the 29th of *Sept.* 1771, or liable to the former penalties. 11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. *vol.* 29.

So much of 6 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 6. as relates to the carriage of meal, malt, and coals, and 4 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. § 25. repealed. — *same year*, *c.* 51. *vol.* 29.

Cattle.

Persons indemnified for acting under an order of council, relating to the distemper among horned cattle, and

and the powers therein continued. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. vol. 28.

For further preventing the spreading of the distemper, and the provisions extended to *Scotland* and *Ireland*. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. vol. 29. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 86. § 13. vol. 30.

Live cattle and flesh provisions not to be exported till the twentieth day after the next session of parliament. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 29.

Chancery.

Impowered to place out 80,000*l.* more of the suitors' money, to raise 200*l.* per ann. for each master. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. vol. 26.

And 20,000*l.* more, and to apply out of the interest, to the accountant general per ann. 250*l.* to his first clerk 50*l.* to his second clerk 40*l.* and to his fourth clerk 120*l.* and the surplus to be carried to account, as directed by 12 *Geo.* 2. c. 24. — 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. vol. 28.

And to place out 50,000*l.* more, and out of the interest and surplus interest by 12 *Geo.* 2. c. 24. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. and 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. to apply money by the chancellor's order for rebuilding the six clerks' office, and 10,000*l.* for building the register's and accountant general's offices; to be vested in the accountant general, and his successors. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. vol. 30.

If any part of the 50,000*l.* be wanted for the suitors, it may be ordered out of the general cash. *same act*, § 5.

Part of *Lincoln's Inn* garden vested in the accountant general, in trust, for the purposes in the last act, as to the register's and accountant general's offices, free from taxes, (ex-

cept what is now paid for those offices). 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. vol. 31.

For applying the fund by 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. for building the six clerks' office in *Lincoln's Inn* garden, and for the sale of the old office. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 56.

Chancery may order the charges of this, and also 3000*l.* (beside the 10,000*l.*) for building the register's and accountant general's offices, according to 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 33. vol. 33.

Charter Party.

Every deed, note, letter, &c. between the captain, master, or owner, and the merchant deemed such. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 35. § 11. vol. 26.

Chatham, Kent.

For vesting lands, &c. in trustees for the better securing the dock there, &c. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 49. vol. 33.

See *Paving*.

Chatham, Earl of.

An annuity of 4000*l.* per ann. granted out of the aggregate fund to the heirs of the late *William Pitt*, to whom the title of earl of *Chatham* shall descend, payable quarterly, tax free, and without fee. May charge it with a jointure of 1000*l.* per ann. but not to be incumbered longer than life of the party charging the same. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 65. vol. 32.

Clapham, Surry.

For vesting ground in trustees to build a parish church on. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. vol. 30.

Chester.

For erecting lighthouses and landmarks in the port of *Chester*. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 61. vol. 31. — See *Pilots*.

For licensing a theatre in the city of *Chester*. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. vol. 31.

Churches.

For rebuilding a church at *Battersea*, in *Surry*. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 93. vol. 30.

For building a church at *Buckingham*. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 32. vol. 31.

Achurch in *Northamptonshire* made a parish church; *Lilford* church to be taken down, and *Achurch* to be repaired. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. vol. 32.

Churchwardens, &c.

Paying the poor otherwise than in lawful money, to forfeit not less than 10 s. nor more than 20 s. to the poor. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 28.

Clergy.

See *Felony*.

Clerkenwell.

For building a workhouse for *St. James's* parish, and for relief of the poor. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 31.

See *Paving*.

Coaches and Chairs.

Hackney coaches let out contrary to 9 *Ann.* c. 23. liable to penalty, though no hiring is proved. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. § 10. vol. 27.

Jobb coaches, let for more than a month, to be marked by an excise

officer under the footboard. *same act*, § 11.

Hackney coaches plying, obliged to go 10 miles from *London*. *same act*, § 12.

Fares of hackney chairs; s. d.

For one mile - - 1 0

For a mile and four furlongs 1 6

For every 4 furlongs further 0 6

By time, the first hour - 1 6

Every half hour after - - 0 6

same act, § 13.

Hackney coachmen misbehaving, forfeit licence. *same act*, § 16.

Fare of a hackney coach for a day

12 s. 6 d. *same act*, § 17.

Liable to do the like work on *Sundays* as on other days. *same act*, § 18.

Hackney coach acts continued. *same act*, § 19.

The last act, as to jobb coaches being marked, *repealed*. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 28.

Commissioners may commit offenders immediately to bridewell, or the house of correction, for a month. Coachmen refusing to appear on summons, to forfeit 10 s. After the third summons, the commissioners may determine the complaint. The King's part of the penalties to be paid to the receiver general in 10 days, on penalty of 10 l. *same act*.

Two hundred additional hackney coaches (making in the whole 1000) may be licensed at 5 s. per week. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. vol. 29.

All squares, buildings and streets, in the parishes of *St. Mary le Bon*, *St. George*, *Hanover Square*, *St. George the Martyr*, *Queen Square*, and *St. George*, *Bloomsbury*, and all burying grounds within five miles of *London* or *Westminster*, belonging to any parish there, in the jurisdictions of the commissioners of hackney coaches. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 1. vol. 29. Com-

Commissioners to order cheque strings, and 5 s. penalty to be without them. *same act*.

Act 7 Geo. 3. c. 44. to extend to all coaches licensed, and plying within the bills of mortality, and the suburbs of *London* and *Westminster*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 49.

Stage coaches, though numbered, having a writing denoting their being stages, not compellable to carry fares out of the course of the stage. *same act*.

An additional duty of 20 s. each on all coaches, &c. with 4 wheels, (except hackney coaches) and stage coaches, &c. with 4 wheels to pay 5 l. per ann. So much of 20 Geo. 2. c. 10. as relates to persons keeping more than five carriages, *repealed*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 30.

Four wheel carriages, carrying only four persons for hire, by the stage, to pay not only 5 s. per ann. for a licence, but also one half-penny per mile such carriage travels, and a licence for each carriage. 20 Geo. 3. c. 51. § 2. 39. vol. 33.

Innkeepers, &c. furnishing carriages, diligences, &c. to fix their names and places of abode thereon, on penalty of 5 l. *same act*, § 7, 8. 44.

Coals.

An additional duty of 4 s. per chaldron on exportation (except to *Ireland*, the *Isle of Man*, and plantations in *America*, 5 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 26.

Loading of coals at *Newcastle* and *Sunderland* (except as to Mrs. *Crowley* and company) 6 Geo. 3. c. 22. 13 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 27, 30.

So much of 19 Geo. 2. c. 35. as is not altered by 32 Geo. 2. c. 27. relating to the admeasurement of coals

in *London* and *Westminster* continued. 6 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 27.

Coals may be exported from *Newcastle*, to *Jersey* yearly 350 chaldrons, to *Guernsey* 1000 chaldrons, and to *Alderney* 110 chaldrons; and from *Swansea* to *Jersey* 150 chaldrons, to *Guernsey* 150 chaldrons, and to *Alderney* 110 chaldrons, free of additional duty of 4 s. per chaldron. 6 Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 27.

For regulating the admeasurement of coals in *London*, and between *Tower Dock* and *Limehouse Hole*. 7 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 27. — Continued to the first of June, 1798, by 17 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 31.

The duty of 6 d. per chaldron, and 6 d. per ton, on coals imported into *London*, established by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 10. continued for 46 years, from the 29th of Sept. 1785, for completing *Black Friar's* bridge, redeeming the tolls of *London* bridge, rebuilding *Newgate*, repairing the *Royal Exchange*, and embanking part of the north side of the river *Thames*; and then for paving the streets of *Westminster* and *Southwark*, and other purposes. 7 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 27.

Act 31 Geo. 2. c. 76. relating to coal-heavers, *repealed*, and other regulations made, viz. coal undertakers not to take reward for employing heaver, on penalty of 5 l. Victuallers not to be undertakers, on penalty of 5 l. Persons discharging coal ships, to be paid 1 s. 6 d. per score, subject to alteration by the court of lord mayor and aldermen; the money to be paid to the foreman of the gang in current coin; leaving any ship before discharged, punishable as servants in husbandry, except where otherwise directed; foreman may stop 6 d. per pound, till charges of the act are paid. 10 Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 28.

Act

Act 31 Geo. 2. c. 15. as to culm exported to *Lisbon*, continued to the 25th of *March*, 1793, &c. The duty increased to 1s. 6d. per chaldron. 13 Geo. 3. c. 70. vol. 30.

Keels, boats, waggons, &c. carrying coals at *Newcastle*, &c. to be measured according to 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 10. and 11 Geo. 2. c. 15. The coal bushel to be round with an even bottom, 19½ inches from outside to outside, to contain one *Winchester* bushel and one quart of water, according to 13 W. 3. c. 5. allowing 36 bushels heaped to a chaldron, and 20 hundred, at 112 pounds avoirdupoise per hundred, to the ton. 15 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 31.

Cochineal and Indico.

Free importation continued. 7 Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 27. 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. § 8. vol. 30.

Coffee, Tea and Chocolate.

No coffee to be imported in less package than 112 pounds, and to be stowed openly in the ship, or forfeited: importers of coffee, tea, and cocoa nuts, to enter the same in 30 days after the ship is reported, or forfeited; but not to extend to the *East India* company. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 34, &c. vol. 26.

Ships under 50 ton, having 20 pound of coffee, or other forfeitable goods on board, coming from foreign parts, or hovering within two leagues of the shore, may be seized, and the ship and goods confiscated, according to 3 Geo. 3. c. 22. — *same act*, § 38.

Inland duty of 1s. per pound on coffee by 32 Geo. 2. c. 10. to cease, and 6d. per pound in lieu thereof on all coffee, not the produce of *British*

America, besides the duties by 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. but not to extend to coffee warehoused before *July* 5, 1765. 5 Geo. 3. c. 45. § 11, 10 13. vol. 26.

Act 28 Geo. 2. c. 21. not to prevent licences to import tea, according to 18 Geo. 2. c. 26. from any part of *Europe*, by any person besides the *East India* company, but not to exceed the quantity in the licence, and in ships navigated according to law. 6 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 27.

Inland duty of 1s. per pound on black or single tea cleared out of the company's warehouses, for home consumption, discontinued for 5 years; and the customs drawn back for the same time, for all teas exported to *Ireland* and *British America* directly from the warehouse where lodged, according to 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. — 7 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 27.

East India company to make good the deficiency, to be applied as the present duties. *same act*, § 2.

Act 21 Geo. 2. c. 14. *repealed*, and no tea to be exported to *Ireland* or *British America*, but in the original package, nor less than one lot. *same act*, § 8.

Smuggled teas to be sold for exportation only, and not to be exported in less package than 50 pound. *same act*, § 9.

The last clause for prohibiting the selling smuggled teas for home consumption, *repealed*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 25. § 9. vol. 28.

Act 7 Geo. 3. c. 56. *explained and amended*. — The *East India* company, instead of indemnity by the said act, are to pay in 5 years 718,966*l.* 1*s.* 0¾*d.* and by 5 *July*, 1772, 117,314*l.* 1*s.* 3¾*d.* to be applied according to the said act. An account to be taken, and if the revenue by the said act should not amount to 718,966*l.*

1*s.*

1 s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. the company to make good the deficiency. 12 Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 29.

All dealers in tea to mark their canisters with the words *Black* or *Green*, according to their contents; by black tea is meant bohea, congo, fouchong, and pekoe, and by green tea all other except those. 12 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 29.

Officer finding an increase of stock of tea, may seize the same, unless a certificate produced of the duties paid. *same act*, § 3.

Sellers of tea under 6 lb. to keep distinct accounts of the quantity and sorts, subject to the directions of 10 Geo. 1. c. 10; not more than 6 lb. of tea to be removed by land or water without a permit, or forfeiture. *same act*, § 4, 5.

Selling tea in other shops, &c. than those entered and approved by 10 Geo. 1. the seller to forfeit 10 l. and the tea. *same act*, § 6.

For 5 years, from July 5, 1772, three fifths of the customs to be drawn back for teas exported to *Ireland* or *British America* (except otherwise provided by this act) directly from the warehouse, according to 10 Geo. 1. and 18 Geo. 2. and if to *Ireland*, in ships not less than 80 ton, on forfeiture of the tea and package. 12 Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 29.

Entering tea for *Ireland* or *America*, and landing the same in any other parts beyond sea, to forfeit the drawback and double the value of the tea; one moiety to the King, the other to the informer. *same act*, § 4, 5.

All customs drawn back on teas sold at the company's sales, or imported by licence, according to 18 Geo. 2. and after exported as merchandize to *British America*. 13 Geo. 3. c. 44. vol. 30.

Every best bidder at the company's sales, to deposit 4 l. per tub or chest of bohea tea. *same act*, § 2.

Treasury may licence the *East India* company to export any quantity of tea to *British America*, free of customs, on entry and oath, and officer to write off the same from warrant of exportation; but no licence, unless ten millions of pounds are left in the company's warehouses. *same act*, § 3, to 6.

Act 5 Geo. 2. c. 24. for encouraging the growth of coffee, *continued*, (except what relates to the importation and exportation of foreign coffee to and from *British America*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. § 7. vol. 30.

Dying or manufacturing shoe or liquorish leaves or tea already used, or ash, elder, or other leaves of any tree shrub or plant, in imitation of tea, or mixing, colouring, staining, or dyeing the same with terra japonica, copperas, sugar, molasses, clay, logwood, or any other ingredients, or selling or having in custody any such, convicted on the oath of one witness before a justice, to forfeit for every pound 5 l. or to be committed for 12, and not less than 6 months, or till the penalty is paid. 17 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 31.

Having more than 6 lb. of such leaves in possession (except gathered with the consent of the owner of the trees, or for other uses, to be proved in 24 hours) liable to the same penalty. *same act*, § 2.

On oath of suspicion of such leaves, justices may grant a search warrant, and all leaves found to be destroyed, and all persons obstructing, and occupiers of houses, &c. where found, privy thereto, liable to the same penalty; one moiety to the informer, the other to the poor, and any

any parishioner may be a witness, and justice may act. *same act*, § 3, 7.

Sellers of coffee, tea, or chocolate, to take a licence from the excise at 5 s. each yearly, on penalty of 20 l. but partners need not take more than one licence for one house. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 33.*

Coffee imported by the *East India* company in the ship *Europa* in 1775, and remaining uncleared, may be exported for 7 years from the time of importation, and to have a drawback as if exported in 3 years. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 33.*

Coin.

Silver coin not standard in weight and fineness, not to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and if above 5 lb. found aboard any ship, &c. or upon any person coming from the water-side, and on search, according to 14 *Car. 2. c. 11.* if standard to be restored, but if not, forfeited, and to be seized and melted down. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 30.*

No tender of more than 25 l. in silver good, but according to weight at 5 s. 2 d. per ounce. *same act*, § 2. — *Continued to May 1, 1783, by 18 Geo. 3. c. 45. vol. 32.*

See Money.

Common Fields.

Three fourths in number and value of occupiers of common fields, with the consent of the owners, rector, impropiator, and tithe owner, on notice, may meet and make rules for cultivation, &c. to continue six years. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 81. § 1, 2.*

Majority to choose field reeve to superintend fencing, cultivation, &c. and expences to be paid in propor-

tion to the value of land, &c. *same act*, § 3, 4.

Occupiers, &c. to fix the time of opening, &c. but cottagers having right of common not excluded, nor those having separate sheepwalks. *same act*, to § 10.

May enjoy shares separately on the terms in the act, and alter the manner of depasturing, &c. *same act*, § 20.

Husbands, guardians, trustees, committees, or known agents of feme covert, minors, lunaticks, or persons beyond sea, and tenants in tail, and by the curtesy, or for life, enabled to sign agreements as owners or occupiers. *same act*, § 22.

Owners of tithes of common fields, letting them for six years, not to take fines, and the rent to be payable half yearly; but no agreement of occupier good, without the consent of the proprietor in writing. *same act*, § 25.

Commissioners and Trustees.

Under act of this session, the time of their first meeting enlarged to a fortnight after the session. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 31.*

Companies.

For carrying on particular trades or dealings with joint stocks. No member to vote in general courts, unless possessed of his stock six months (except acquired by bequest, marriage, succession to intestate's estate, custom of *London*, or settlement). Oaths, &c. required to be conformable to this act. No declaration of any dividend, but at half yearly or quarterly general court, five months from the last declaration, and only for half a year; and no dividend

dividend to be increased, but by ballot in three days after the court. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 27.*

Conies.

See *Warrens.*

Constables.

Every three months to deliver to the overseers of the poor an account of his expences for the parish, to be settled in 14 days, and paid if approved by the parish, if not to be settled by a justice, with an appeal to the next general or quarter sessions, who may give costs. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 32.*

In corporations or liberties, not having four justices, appeal may be to the next general or quarter sessions of the county. *same act*, § 4, 5, 6.

Copper.

Acts 9 & 10 *W. 3. c. 26.* and 12 *An. st. 1. c. 18.* as to exporting imported copper *continued.* 14 *Geo. 3. c. 86. vol. 30.*

The King may by proclamation prohibit the exportation or carrying coastwise any copper in sheets or bars, subject to forfeiture, and also 100*l.* per hundred weight; and the like penalty, with treble the value, for assisting therein, and the like by the master of the ship for taking on board; a moiety to the King, and the other to the officer seizing. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 59. vol. 33.*

Cordage.

For allowing for 5 years a bounty of 2*s.* 4½*d.* per hundred weight on *British* made cordage from *British* hemp (except of *America*) exported,

to be paid out of the duties on hemp imported, but not to extend to twice laid. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 45. vol. 27.* — See *Hemp.*

Continued for 5 years more, but no bounty for cordage exported to *Asia, Africa, America, isle of Man,* or islands of *Faro or Ferro.* 12 *Geo. 3. c. 60. § 7, 8. vol. 29.*

No drawback on cordage exported to the islands of *Madeira, Canary, Azores,* or western islands. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 74. § 5. vol. 30.* — *Further continued by* 14 *Geo. 3. c. 86. vol. 30.* and 17 *Geo. 3. c. 44. § 5. vol. 31.*

Corn and Grain.

No corn, grain, malt, meal, flour, bread, biscuit, or starch, to be exported, on forfeiture with 20*s.* per bushel for corn, and 12*d.* per pound for bread, and the ship, &c. (except necessary provision for ship's crew, or the King's forces abroad, or carried coastwise, or to *Ireland, Gibraltar, Minorca,* or *American British* colonies, and beans for *British* forts in *Africa,* or corn for the *East Indies,* or wheat, malt, or barley from *Southampton* to *Jersey* or *Guernsey* for the use of the inhabitants there, not more than 5000 quarters; also except malt made for exportation before the act and rice). 6 *Geo. 3. c. 5. vol. 27.* — *Amended by* 7 *Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 27.*

The King may by proclamation allow exportation before *August 26,* 1766. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 5. § 12. vol. 27.*

The like prohibitions and exceptions, and also except corn, &c. for the *British* fishery in *America,* island of *Alderney,* from *Exeter* to the isle of *Man* for the use of the inhabitants there, not more than 2500 quarters, and no drawback or bounty on corn so exported. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 27.*

From

From *Sept.* 29, 1765, all that justices of peace may do by 1 *Fac.* 2. c. 19. (as to setting prices of corn, &c.) may be done by the mayor, aldermen and justices in the city of *London*, at their quarter sessions in *January* and *July*, as well as in *April* and *October* yearly, on the oaths of housekeepers of *Middlesex* and *Surry* (not cornchandlers, mealmen, factors, merchants, or interested in corn to be imported). 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 17.

Wheat and flour may be imported, duty free, from *British America*, till *August* 1, 1767, on entry at the port of exportation, and carried coastwise. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. vol. 27.

The like from any part of *Europe* till *March* 1, 1767. *same year*, c. 5.

To indemnify persons acting under an order of council of the 6th of *September*, 1766, for an embargo on ships laden with wheat or flour, and if any action brought after the last day of *Michaelmas* term, 1766, the defendant may plead the general issue; and to have double costs. *same year*, c. 7. vol. 27.

Oats and rye, and meal thereof, may be imported, duty free, or carried coastwise, till *Sept.* 29, 1767, on entry at the port of importation. *same year*, c. 8. vol. 27.

For importing, duty free, from any part of *Europe*, till *June* 1, 1767, and which may also be carried coastwise wheat and flour, barley and meal, peas, beans, tares, or callivances. *same year*, c. 7. vol. 27. — Continued to *Sept.* 10, 1767. *same year*, c. 22.

The laws prohibiting the exportation of corn, grain, &c. which would expire before next session, continued. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. vol. 28.

Continued till 20 days after the commencement of the next session, but not to extend to wheat, flour,

malt, barley, bread, biscuit, or peas, from *Southampton* only to *Ferisy*, *Guernsey*, and *Alderney*, not more than 5000 quarters; nor to wheat, barley, oats, meal and flour, not more than 2500 quarters to the isle of *Man*, nor to wheat not more than 200 quarters, nor bread or biscuit not above 15 tons to *British* forts in *Africa*, but to be no drawback, and the act may be abridged by parliament. *same act*, § 2, to 6.

Continued as to rice from *North America*, and wheat, &c. from *Europe* and *Africa*; 6 d. per pound on rice imported, duty free on exportation. *same year*. c. 2. vol. 28.

Indian corn and maize may be imported duty free from *British America*. *same year*, c. 3. vol. 28. — Continued by 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. vol. 28.

5000 quarters of bigg, the produce of the isles of *Orkney*, may be shipped from *Kirkwall* to *Portugal*, but no bounty thereon. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. § 10. vol. 28.

Justices at *Michaelmas* quarter sessions to order weekly returns of wheat, rye, barley, oats, beans, and bigg, from not less than six market towns in the county, and appoint persons to make such returns, to be laid before them four times in the year, and on neglect to appoint others, and on justices' neglect, *treasury* may appoint. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. vol. 28.

In *London* the meal-weighers to make the like weekly returns by the *Winchester* bushel of 8 gallons; to be paid 2 s. for each return out of the county rates. *same act*, § 2.

Treasury to appoint a person to receive such returns, and enter the same in a book, and to publish in the *Gazette*, and four times a year certify the same to the clerk of the peace;

peace; and such person to be free of postage. *same act*, § 6.

Account of corn exported and imported, and duties and bounties, to be transmitted by the commissioners of the customs yearly, to such person who is to keep an account thereof; to continue 7 years. *same act*, § 8.—*Continued for 7 years more.* 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 31.—*Further continued by* 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. vol. 33.

Cornwall.

Power to make leases, &c. of lands, &c. parcel of or annexed to the duchy. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. vol. 28. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 31.

For completing and maintaining the pier at *Mevagissey* in *Cornwall*. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. vol. 31.

See *Gaols*.

Corporations.

Any person intitled to freedom, applying to the mayor, or other empowered to admit freemen, and specifying his claim thereto, on being refused, in one month the court of *King's Bench* may grant a *Mandamus* to compel admission, and the mayor, &c. to pay costs, &c. Two freemen may inspect entries of admissions, and take copies, on penalty of 100 l. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. vol. 29.

Costs.

On appeals upon the act for regulating apprentices, and other persons working under contract, justices may award costs. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. § 5. vol. 27.

The like on appeals upon the general turnpike acts, but not more than 40 s. *same year*, c. 43. § 10. vol. 27.

The like as to measuring of coals.

7 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. § 23. vol. 27.

In actions for any thing done in pursuance of the act for securing *Hogarth's* prints, &c. if verdict for the defendant, &c. full costs. *same year*, c. 38. § 8. vol. 27.

On appeals as to penalties in the act for the navigation of the river *Lea*, the appellant subject to costs. *same year*, c. 51. vol. 27.

The like as to the act relating to taylors, justices may award costs; and in actions for acting under the same, full costs. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. § 8, 10. vol. 28.

On appeals against penalties in the act about stealing dogs, justices may award costs. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. § 4. vol. 28.

The like in regard to the game, *same year*, c. 19. § 4. vol. 28.

The like as to bricks and tyles. *same year*, c. 49. § 11. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. § 8. vol. 31.

Persons acting under the act for prohibiting the exportation of corn, &c. in *Scotland*, if sued to recover their real expences. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. § 26. vol. 30.

The like as to the wages of silk manufacturers, to recover full costs. *same year*, c. 68. vol. 30.

On appeals against penalties in the act as to woollen manufactures, justices may award costs. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. § 7. vol. 30.

The like on conviction as to manufacturers' wages. *same year*, c. 44. § 5.

The like as to books given to the universities (in *Scotland*) full costs. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. § 7. vol. 31.

On appeals against penalties for deer stealing, justices may award costs. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. § 21. vol. 31.—See *Justices of the Peace*.

On indictments or presentments

as to highways, court may award costs to either party. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. § 78. vol. 33.

Costs, Double.

Persons sued for acting under an order of council of *Sept.* 6, 1765, as to the embargo on ships laden with corn, if verdict for the defendant, &c. to have double costs. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. vol. 27.

The plaintiff to have the like in actions for penalties on the general highway act. *same year*, c. 42.

The defendant to have the like in actions for acting under the act for the navigation of the river *Lea*. *same year*, c. 51. § 116. vol. 27.

The like for acting under the act as to raw hides imported from *Ireland*. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 9. vol. 28.

The like for acting under the orders of council as to the distemper amongst horned cattle. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. § 4. vol. 29.

The like upon the act as to the additional number of hackney coaches. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 4. vol. 29.

The same as to the punishment of hackney coachmen. *same act*, § 5.

The like under the act for establishing the marine society. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 67. § 20. vol. 29.

The like for acting under the acts for draining *Bedford Level*. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 40, 45. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. vol. 30, 31, 32.

The like as to acting under the act relating to the hat manufactory. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 55. § 10. vol. 31.

Engraving prints without the consent of the proprietor, subject to damages and double costs. *same year*, c. 57. vol. 31.

The defendant to have double costs in actions for acting under the

act relating to small debts in the *Tower* hamlets. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 68. § 29. vol. 32.

The like in actions for acting in suppressing riots. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 63. vol. 33.

The like as to paving the streets of *Colchester*. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. vol. 33.

Costs, Treble.

Persons sued for acting under any of the following acts, if the plaintiff is nonsuit, discontinue, or verdict or judgment given for the defendant, to have treble costs.

As to buildings within the bills of mortality. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. § 11. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. § 11. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 73. § 45. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. § 100. vol. 26, 27, 29, 30.

As to the duties on cyder and perry, &c. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. § 9. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. § 22. vol. 26, 27, 29.

As to duties on *British* colonies, if sued either in *Great Britain* or *America*. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. § 47. vol. 26. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. § 63. vol. 26. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. § 10. vol. 27.

As to the importation of provisions from *America*. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 6. vol. 26.

As to *English* cambricks. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. § 30. vol. 26.

As to paving *Westminster*, &c. and *Sunday* tolls. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 28. vol. 26. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. 50. § 30. vol. 26. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. § 76. vol. 29.

As to small debts at *Dorchester*. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 26.

The like at *Kirkby* in *Kendal*. *same year*, c. 41. vol. 26.

As to the importation of salted provisions from *Ireland*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. § 5. vol. 26.

As to the free importation of cattle from the same. *same year*, c. 10. § 2. vol. 26.

As to annuities and lotteries. 5 *Geo.*

Geo. 3. c. 23. § 55. & c. 42. § 7. vol. 26. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. § 7. & c. 39. § 41. vol. 27. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 24, 25, & 26. vol. 27. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. & 31. vol. 28. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 36. & 46. vol. 28. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 26. vol. 29. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 63. § 26. vol. 29. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 76. vol. 30. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. vol. 31. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. vol. 31. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. vol. 31. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. vol. 32. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. & 21. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 16. vol. 33. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 33.

As to postage of letters. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. § 27. vol. 26. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. § 8. vol. 27.

As to exporting callicoës to *Africa*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. § 13. vol. 26.

As to additional duty on coals. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 35. § 12. vol. 26.

As to the general act relating to turnpike roads. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. § 11. vol. 26. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. § 50. vol. 27. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 85. vol. 30.

As to the revenues of the isle of *Man*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. § 47. vol. 26.

As to the additional stamp duties. *same year*, c. 46. § 44. vol. 26.

As to the judges' additional salary. *same year*, c. 47. § 12. vol. 26.

As to woollen cloths made in *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 51. § 30. vol. 26.

As to the mutiny acts. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. 18. 23. vol. 27.

As to the manufacture of leather gloves. *same year*, c. 10. § 10. vol. 27.

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As to providing a place for the confinement of convicts liable to be transported. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 74. § 71. vol. 32.

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As to the duty on legacies. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 10. vol. 33.

As to the like on malt. *same year*, c. 35. § 25. vol. 33.

As to the like on salt. *same year*, c. 34. § 9. vol. 33.

As to lighting *Goswell* street. *same year*, c. 48. vol. 33.

As to lands purchased for *Sheernefs* and *Chatham* yards, and *Tilbury* fort. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 33.

As to the duty on paper-makers. *same year*, c. 24.

As to the bridge over the river *Adur*. *same year*, c. 35.

As to cleansing, &c. the streets of the *Devizes*. *same year*, c. 36.

As to small debts at *Beverley* in *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 38.

As to the profanation of the Lord's day. *same year*, c. 49.

As to the duty on cocoa nuts, &c. *same year, c. 55.*

As to the duty on almanacks. *same year, c. 56.*

As to driving cattle in *London.* *same year, c. 67.*

As to the poor, &c. at *Plymouth.* *same year, c. 72.*

As to the new gaol at *Gloucester.* *same year, c. 74.*

As to the navigation of the river *Stower.* *same year, c. 75.*

Cottages.

Act 31 Eliz. c. 7. repealed. 15 Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 31.

Cotton.

Only 3d. per yard square to be paid on stuff wholly made of cotton spun in *Great Britain*, and printed, &c. All persons may wear the same. 14 Geo. 3. c. 72. § 1, 2. vol. 30.

To be marked with three blue stripes, wove in each piece on the selvage, and stamped by the commissioners of excise. *same act*, § 3.

Selling without the mark (except muslins, neckcloths and fustians) unless for exportation, to forfeit the goods and 50l. per piece. *same act*, § 4.

Not to extend to cotton velvets, velverets, or other fustians. Commissioners of the excise to provide stamps, and death to counterfeit the same. *same act*, § 8.

Importing such stuffs, to forfeit the same, with 10l. per piece. Selling counterfeits, death. Unstamped stuffs may be searched for and seized, and the *Onus probandi* to lay on the owner. A moiety of the penalties to the King, the other to the informer. *same act*.

Cotton wool of the growth or produce of *British America*, may be exported from *Great Britain* duty free. 19 Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 32.

Cotton and cotton wool imported in foreign ships, or now in the King's warehouses, to pay 1½d. per pound duty, and also 5l. per cent. by 19 Geo. 3. and no drawback on exportation. 20 Geo. 3. c. 45. vol. 33.

Covent Garden Parish.

May purchase ground for a workhouse and additional burying ground. 15 Geo. 3. c. 50. vol. 31.

Covent Garden Playhouse.

For securing a fund for charitable uses of indigent players thereof under certain trustees. 16 Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 31.

Coventry.

For providing a maintenance for the vicar of the parish of *Trinity* there. 19 Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 32.

For establishing certain payments to the vicar of *Saint Michael* in lieu of tithes, and for repealing a private act of 4 & 5 P. & M. No. 5. relating to the tithes of the same parish. 19 Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 32.

Courts Martial.

So much of 22 Geo. 2. c. 33. as relates to members of courts martial going on shore during a trial repealed, and the trial not to be delayed by the absence of any member, if a sufficient number remain, but none to be absent except on extraordinary occasions. 19 Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 32.

The 12 and 13th articles in 22 Geo.

Geo. 2. altered, and the court may inflict death, or such other punishment, as the offender may deserve. *same act*, § 3. *vol.* 32.

Courts of Stepney and Hackney.

For regulating the fees, &c. there. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73. *vol.* 33.

Cox's Museum.

To be disposed of by lottery. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. *vol.* 30.

Customs.

Unentered goods found concealed in packages sent to the King's warehouse, or brought on shore by special sufferance, and not specified, forfeited. 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. § 1. *vol.* 26.

Goods paying *ad valorem* under-rated, may be carried to the King's warehouse, and the collector to pay the proprietor the value sworn to, and 10*l.* *per cent.* and the goods to be sold, and a moiety of the surplus to go to the officers concerned, and the other to the sinking fund. *same act*, § 2.

Officers seizing and not prosecuting, instead of a moiety, to have only one third of the value. *same act*, § 39.

Acts 5 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 11. and 8 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 18. as to running goods, *continued* (except as to ships performing quarantine). 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35. *vol.* 27. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 2, 4. *vol.* 30.

Foreign silk and thread lace, and needlework, seized, &c. to be sold for exportation only. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. § 9. *vol.* 27.

Wrought silks and velvets, and other works made thereof, and cam-

bricks and *French* lawns, seized in *Great Britain*, to be deposited in the next custom house, till condemned, unless moved by order of the commissioners, who are to cause the same to be marked, and then may be brought to the King's warehouse at *London* or *Edinburgh*, to be sold for exportation. 8 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. § 10. *vol.* 28.

Certain goods enumerated not to be moved by land from outports to *London*, without certificate of the duties paid, nor if imported or seized in *London*, to be sent into the country, unless bought at publick sale. 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. *vol.* 28.

Officers of the customs at *Senegambia* to take the same fees as taken in *Barbadoes*, and the commanding officer to assist officers on duty, and not not to exact greater fees, on penalty of 50*l.* &c. *same act*, § 6.

Act 19 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 34. as to armed persons in disguise running goods, &c. *continued*. 11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 3. *vol.* 29.

A *Copias* requiring bail, may issue in the first process for smuggling. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 5. *vol.* 30.

Act 12 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 28. § 28. as to informations, extended to suing for penalties for importing, wearing, or using prohibited goods, where the King is intitled to any part. *same act*, § 14.

Bonds taken relating to the customs, and not prosecuted in five years (except for duties or money due to the crown, or for the good behaviour of officers) to be void, and the commissioners to order them to be cancelled. 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. § 2. *vol.* 31.

Act 12 *Car.* 2. *c.* 4. as to rate of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* on feather beds imported, *repealed*; and all feather beds and feathers, dressed or not, new or

old, imported, to pay 6*l.* per hundred of 112 pound. *same act*, § 3.

Unshipping goods at sea from homeward bound *East India* ships at any distance from the coast (unless through apparent necessity) forfeiture thereof, and of the vessel into which taken, and treble value for assisting; and putting on board *East India* ships wine, brandy, &c. at sea after clearance (except stores for the voyage) the like forfeiture. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. § 1, 2. vol. 31.

Bonds for the exportation of prohibited goods, or goods intitled to a drawback, not to be discharged without a certificate within certain times; commanders of ships to the *Baltick* to give a particular of their lading to the *British* consul in 10 days. *same act*, § 4, 5.

The 11th rule of the book of rates repealed, as to currants and raisins, and an abatement to the importer, for currants 8 *per cent.* for raisins *solis* 1 *per cent.* *Smyrna* raisins 6 *per cent.* *Lapari*, *Faro*, *Belvidere*, great *Lexia* raisins 10 *per cent.* and for *De-gia* raisins 20 *per cent.* in lieu of all former allowances, and no abatement for damage on other goods by the same rule, unless proved. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. vol. 31.

Act 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. as to certificates, and proof for the discharge of bonds for exportation of goods prohibited, &c. repealed; and the part relating to the *Baltick* extended to *Denmark*, *Norway*, and *Archangel*. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 32.

An additional duty of 5 *per cent.* on the amount of all former duties on goods imported, exported, or carried coastwise, after the usual allowances, and to be wholly drawn back on exportation, (except as to prize goods warehoused by 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. and other

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goods warehoused, till taken out for home consumption) and this additional duty not to be drawn back where no drawback is allowed by law. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. § 1, 2. vol. 32.

Foreign brandy or other spirits imported from any part of *Europe*, in casks less than 60 gallons (except 2 gallons for each seaman) forfeited with the ship, guns, &c. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 60. vol. 32.

If tea, coffee, foreign brandy, or other spirits or goods, liable to forfeiture, be found on board any ship, in port or within two leagues, not more than 200 tons, such ship, guns, &c. forfeited. *same act*, § 2.

Act 8 *Geo.* 1. c. 18. extended to boats with six oars, but not to commanders of the King's ships, nor to tow boats at *Bristol*. *same act*, § 3, 4, 5.

Ships, &c. forfeited, may be seized by officers of the customs or excise, and if not fit for the King's service, to be broken up and sold; and no writ of delivery out of the exchequer for any ship, &c. ordered to be burnt, or used for the King's service, or broken up, unless the officer seizing delays proceeding three terms, and then not without good security for double value. *same act*, § 6.

Penalty of 300*l.* on master of a ship coming from abroad (not an *East India* ship) having more than 100 pounds of tea or 100 gallons of spirits (above 2 gallons for each seaman) in casks under 60 gallons. *same act*, § 7.

Officers of the customs or excise may arrest the master and persons assisting in running goods, and justices of peace may commit them, &c. Two or more travelling together armed or disguised, with horses

of

or carriages, laden with more than 6 lb. of tea, or 5 gallons of spirits, without a permit, may be arrested, and committed, as also any one obstructing the officer, attempting a rescue or damaging the casks, &c. The officer to enter into recognizance to prosecute, and the charges to be paid by the receiver general of the customs. *same act*, § 8, to 11.

Persons so committed may be tried at the quarter sessions, and if convicted, to be committed for not more than three nor less than one year, or to serve the King by sea or land, and then not to be discharged in less than five years. *same act*, § 12, 13, 14.

Smugglers not then prosecuted, and before *Sept.* 29, 1779, entered as a soldier or sailor for three years, indemnified; but if guilty after, or deserting, indemnity void; and officer permitting him to avoid service to forfeit 500*l.* half to the King and the other to the informer, and justices to examine complaints, and certify to the commissioners of the customs or excise thereof. *same act*, § 35.

Freemen of the Turkey company may import to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, goods usually brought from *Turkey*, *Egypt*, or the grand seignior's dominions in the *Levant*, in *British*, *Irish*, or foreign ships, as if brought from the place of growth; but foreign ships to pay alien duty, and no entry but by freemen of the company. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 1, 2. vol. 33.

Goods usually brought from the *Mediterranean* may be imported in ships of *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, navigating according to law, or of foreigners in amity, on the same duty as if from the place of growth (except drugs by nonfreemen) but fo-

reign ships to pay alien duty. *same act*, § 3. — *Continued by* 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. vol. 33.

Cyðer and Perry.

Duty by 3 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. and the regulation by 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. repealed, and to be paid

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
On importation per ton	3	0	0
Made in <i>Great Britain</i> for sale by retail, to be paid by the retailer per hogf-head	-	-	0 6 0
The like, and consigned to a factor, to be paid by the factor per hogf-head	-	-	0 16 8

To be drawn back on exportation, distillation, or if only fit for vinegar. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 27. — *Continued with the malt act*, 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. vol. 28.

D.

Debt and Debtor.

SMALL debts to be recovered in a summary way in the hundreds of *Blackheath*, *Bromley*, *Beckenham*, *Roketsey*, alias *Ruxley*, *Little and Lessness* in *Kent*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. vol. 26.

The like in the hundreds of *Chippenham*, *Calne* and *Damerham*, north, and the lordship or liberty of *Corsbam* in *Wills*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. vol. 26.

Act 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. extended to the hundred of *Wollington* in *Surrey*. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 6. vol. 27.

For the recovery of small debts in *Derby*. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. vol. 27.

Act 5 Geo. 3. c. 8. and 6 Geo. 3. c. 6. as to the hundreds of *Blackbeath*, in *Kent*, and *Wallington*, in *Surrey*, explained. 10 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 28.

For the recovery of small debts in *Kidderminster*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 66. vol. 29.

The like in *Exeter*. 13 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 30.

Small debts in the hundred of *Elloe*, in *Lincolnshire*, may be recovered in a summary way. 15 Geo. 3. c. 64. vol. 31.

For the recovery of small debts in the parishes of *Hallifax*, *Bradford*, *Keighley*, *Bingley*, *Guisley*, *Calverley*, *Batley*, *Birstal*, *Mirfield*, *Hartishead cum Clifton*, *Almondbury*, *Kirkheaton*, *Kirkburton*, and *Huddersfield*, and the lordship or liberty of *West Tong*, in the west riding of *Yorkshire*, and for extending the jurisdiction of the courts baron of the honour of *Pontefract*, and manors of *Wakefield* and *Bingley*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 31.

So much of the last act as relates to small debts as above, *repealed*, and other powers granted, and the jurisdiction of the court baron of *Keighley* extended. 20 Geo. 3. c. 65. vol. 33.

For the recovery of small debts in the parish of *Old Swinford*, in the counties of *Worcester* and *Stafford*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 31.

The like in the parishes of *Surfleet*, *Gosberton*, *Quadring*, *Dorington*, *Bicker*, *Swinshead*, *Wigtoft*, *Sutterton*, *Alkarkirk*, *Fosdike*, *Kirton*, *Frampton*, *Wiberton*, and *Brothertoft*, in the hundred of *Kirton* in *Holland* in *Lincolnshire*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 62. vol. 31. — *Repealed* by 18 Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 32.

For the easy recovery of small debts in the soke of *Bolingbroke* and wapentake of *Candlehoe* in *Lindsey* in *Lincolnshire*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 32.

The like in the *Iste of Ely*, in the

county of *Cambridge*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 32.

For the more easy recovery of small debts in the soke of *Horn-castle* and wapentakes of *Wraggøe* and *Gartree* (except the parish of *Great Sturton*) and in the wapentakes of *Louth*, *Eske*, *Ludborough*, and *Calcerworth*, and the parishes of *Wranglè*, *Leake*, *Leverton*, *Benington*, *Butterwick*, *Freiston*, and *Fishtoft*, in the hundred of *Skirbeck*, in *Lincolnshire*. 19 Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 32.

Commissioners of the *Tower Hamlets* may purchase ground and build a court house, and grant annuities, &c. May take cognizance of debts for rent under 40s. if the complainant hath been in possession twelve months, and no recovery of rent in the said court to be given in evidence in support of a title, nor to extend to prevent a distress or action for rent. If the defendant does not appear, judgement may be given in his absence, but he must have a day to shew cause. No victualler to act as a commissioner. Not to extend to the liberty of the *Tower* within. 19 Geo. 3. c. 68. vol. 32.

For the recovery of small debts at *Beverley*, in *Yorkshire*. 21 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 33.

See *Insolvent Debtors*.

Debts to the King.

Commissioners of the treasury may compound with the representatives of *Hugh Barlow*, *Herbert Lloyd*, and *William Skyrme*, for a debt to the King from *William Williams*, deceased. 15 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 31.

The like as to a debt due from *Charles Mason*, and may relieve earl *Powis*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 30.

The like as to a debt due from
William

William Harry to the crown. 17 Geo.
3. c. 49. vol. 31.

Deeds.

See Stamps.

Deer and Deer-stealers.

Hunting or taking in toiles, &c. or killing, wounding, or destroying, or attempting so to do, or carrying away red or fallow deer in forest, chase, purlieu, or antient walk, enclosed or not, park, paddock, wood or ground, where deer are usually kept, without the consent of the owner, or not duly authorized by him, or being assistant; for hunting, &c. or attempting to kill, or aiding, to forfeit 20*l.* For killing, wounding, &c. or carrying away, or aiding, for each deer 30*l.* And if the offender be the keeper of the park, &c. or entrusted therewith, to pay double; and offending after conviction, to be transported for 7 years. 16 Geo. 3. c. 30. § 1. vol. 31.

If convicted on any former act to be deemed a second offence. *same act*, § 2.

Justices may order suspected houses to be searched for skins, &c. *same act*, § 4.

Setting nets, &c. for deer, to forfeit 10*l.* and not less than 5*l.* and for the second offence 20*l.* and not less than 10*l.* *same act*, § 7.

Pulling down pales, &c. of a park, &c. where deer are kept, same as the first for killing deer. *same act*, § 8.

Fire arms, &c. carried in parks, &c. with intent to destroy, &c. may be seized; and beating the keeper, &c. or rescuing prisoner, transportation for seven years. *same act*, § 9.

Penalties, a moiety to the King, the other to the informer, to be le-

vied by distress; and the offender, on nonpayment, may be committed for one year, or till payment; with other regulations as to justices' proceeding. *same act*.

Acts 13 R. 2. c. 13. as to using heys, nets, &c. 19 H. 7. c. 11. as to deer. 7 Jac. 1. c. 13. as to deer. (except as to repealing 3 Jac. 1. c. 13.) 13 Car. 2. c. 10. 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 10. 5 Geo. 1. c. 15. and so much of 10 Geo. 2. c. 32. as relates to the killing deer, &c. in parks, &c. repealed; but not to extend to Scotland. *same act*, § 27.

Devonshire.

For the relief of the poor in that county. 9 Geo. 3. c. 82. vol. 28.

Disguised Persons,

See Customs.

Distillers.

The cubic contents of a still to be 10 gallons with the head on by 33 Geo. 2. c. 9. Corn distillers to provide fastenings to the heads of low wine stills, and the officers locks and keys. Distillers to give four hours' notice in writing of opening stills, and 12 hours, if between 12 at night and six in the morning; using unentered pipes, &c. penalty 100*l.*; working before the still is fastened 50*l.* and opening the still after locked 200*l.* and obstructing officer, &c. 100*l.* 12 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 29.

The above act extended to all distillers; the wash still to contain 400 gallons, and low wine still 100 gallons, on penalty of 100*l.*; to make openings in the breast of the still for the use of the gauger, not more than
five

five inches, nor less than one inch and an half diameter, to draw samples with a phial; according to the last act, officers may take samples, paying 1s. 6d. per gallon for wash, and 4d. per gallon for spent wash. 14 Geo. 3. c. 73. vol. 30.

Making wash for distillation, and possessed of a still of two gallons, to be deemed a common distiller for sale, and subject to duty and the survey of the officers of excise, &c. 19 Geo. 3. c. 50. § 1. vol. 32.

Officers discovering private stills, &c. or materials, may seize the same, and if not owned in 10 days, forfeited, and the proprietor or person, in whose custody, to forfeit 200*l.* and for obstructing officer, to forfeit 100*l.* same act, § 2.

No entry by occupier of less than 10*l.* per ann. who shall also pay parish taxes; to make entries weekly, and pay duties in a week after or forfeit double; to paint over the door, *Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors*, on penalty of 100*l.* same act, § 3, to 6.

Buying *British* made spirits (except at publick sales of the commissioners of excise) of persons not having the words over their door, penalty 100*l.* Buyer or seller informing discharged of the penalty; not entering all places used for distilling, penalty 200*l.* same act, § 7, 8.

Dogs.

Stealing dogs from the owner or person entrusted therewith, or selling, buying, receiving, or detaining dogs, knowing the same to be stolen, convicted on the oath of one witness before two justices, to pay 30*l.* and not less than 20*l.* for the first offence, with charges, and on nonpayment may be committed for 12

months, and not less than six; for the second offence to pay 50*l.* and not less than 30*l.* with charges, one moiety to the informer and the other to the poor, and on nonpayment may be committed for 18 months, and not less than 12, and to be publicly whipped in three days; search may be made for dogs, and skins stolen, and the person in whose custody found, liable to the same penalties; appeal to the quarter sessions, where costs may be given, and no *Certiorari*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 28.

Drapery.

Acts 11 Geo. 1. c. 24. 7 Geo. 2. c. 25. and 14 Geo. 2. c. 35. relating to cloth made in the west riding of *Yorkshire*, repealed, and the maker to pay for measuring and sealing, viz.

For whole cloth 35 yards	s.	d.
long	-	0 6
If more than 30 yards	0	4
And less	-	0 3

And not to take cloths from the mill till measured and stamped. 5 Geo. 3. c. 51, vol. 26.

Merchants may have cloths wet, and remeasured by inspector, and if of less quantity than the seal denotes, the searcher to forfeit, viz.

For every inch in breadth	s.	d.
or half yard in length	-	-
deficient	-	5 0
And for for every other	-	-
inch in breadth or half	-	-
yard in length deficient	10	0

One moiety, deducting costs, to the informer, and the other to the treasurer of the west riding. 6 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 27.

Falle

False seals found, inspector to put new ones, and the seller to forfeit double the deficiency, or take his cloth back, and pay expences. *same act*, § 5.

Inspector for false stamping, to forfeit, viz.

For the first inch in breadth	<i>l. s. d.</i>
or half yard in length	
deficient	- - 1 0 0

And if two inches in breadth, or one yard in length deficient, to lose his office. If inspector suspect fraud in the maker, may wet and measure cloth. *same act*, § 6.

Power given to the sessions, *repealed*; overstretching cloths to forfeit, viz.

For the first half yard in	<i>s. d.</i>
length or inch in breadth	5 0
And every other quarter of	
a yard in length and inch	
in breadth	- - 10 0

same act, § 15.

To extend to all cloths made in the west riding of *Yorkshire*, except narrow cloths described by 11 *Geo. 2. c. 28.* and blankets and striped duffel blankets. *same act*, § 23.

Drugs.

Duty on *succus liquoritia* reduced to 30*s.* per hundred weight. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 47. § 3. vol. 27.*

Drury Lane Playhouse.

For securing a charitable fund for the use of the players, &c. under the management of certain directors therein named. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 31.*

Durham, County Palatine of.

Treasury to pay rewards for taking highwaymen there. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 30.*

Dyers.

Act 5 Eliz. c. 4. repealed, as to the journeymen or servants of dyers in *Middlesex, Essex, Surrey, and Kent.* 17 *Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 31.*

E.

East India Company.

SEE *India (East) Company.*

Ecclesiastical Persons.

May grant leases for one, two, or three lives, or for 21 years, of tithes, tolls, or other incorporeal hereditaments, as they now may of lands, &c. by 32 *H. 8. c. 28.* but not by colleges for longer terms than their statutes allow, and they and their successors may bring actions for rent in arrear on leases for lives. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 26.*

Incumbents of livings under the jurisdiction of a bishop, or other ecclesiastical ordinary, where there is no house of habitation, or it is so ruinous or mean, that one year's neat income will not build or repair it, after an estimate on oath laid before the ordinary and patron, may borrow not more than two years' income, and mortgage the living for 25 years, or till repaid with interest and costs, and to bind the succeeding incumbents. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 53. § 1. vol. 31.*

The

The mortgagee to execute a counter part, and to be registered by the register of the diocese for 5 s. to pay 1 s. for search, and a copy to be evidence. *same act*, § 2.

On failure of payment of principal and interest, forty days after due, the mortgagee may distrain. *same act*, § 3.

Money borrowed to be paid to a person nominated by the ordinary, who is to give security, and contract and pay for the work, and the surplus to be laid out in lasting improvements by order of the ordinary, patron, and incumbent. *same act*, § 4.

The ordinary to enquire into the condition of the buildings, when the incumbent entered; the incumbent to pay interest and 5 *per cent.* *per ann.* of the principal, and if not resident 20 weeks in the year, to pay 10 *per cent.* *per ann.* of the principal; and on paying 5 *per cent.* only to produce a certificate of two ministers of adjoining parishes of his residence, and when the buildings are compleated to be insured against fire; on death or avoidance, the annual payments to be in proportion between the late and present incumbent. *same act*, § 5, 6, 7.

If the living is worth 100 l. *per ann.* or more, and no house, &c. nor incumbent residing 20 weeks *per ann.* nor one year's income laid out, the ordinary with the consent of the patron, may procure a plan, &c. and proceed to mortgage, &c. *same act*. § 8.

All money received for dilapidation to go in improvements, and where buildings are necessary, the ordinary, patron, and incumbent may purchase a house within one mile of the church, and land not above two acres for each 100 l. *per*

ann. and the money may be raised by the sale of glebe or tithes by joint consent. *same act*, § 9, 10, 11.

Governor's of Queen Ann's bounty may lend 100 l. to each living under 50 l. *per ann.* (to promote this *act*) interest free; and if above 50 l. *per ann.* may lend two year's value on interest at 4 *per cent.* and the universities of Oxford or Cambridge, being patrons, may advance money for the purposes of the *act*, interest free; and if the patron is a minor, idiot, lunatick, or feme covert, the guardian, committee, or husband, may *act*, and it shall be binding. *same act*, § 12, 13, 14.

Writings not subject to stamp duty. If a corporation are patron, all *acts* by them to be under their common seal; where the rector or vicar nominates to a chapel or perpetual cure, his patron to consent. Disputes as to residence to be settled by the ordinary; and the person laying out the money, &c. may be allowed 5 *per cent.* *same act*, § 15, to 19.

If the crown be patron, and the living above 20 l. *per ann.* in the King's books, the first lord of the treasury is to consent; under 20 l. *per ann.* the lord chancellor, and in the duchy of Lancaster, the chancellor thereof. *same act*, § 20.

If an archbishop, bishop, or ecclesiastical corporation, sole or aggregate, be lord of the manor, may grant the waste in perpetuity to build on, leaving sufficient for the commoners, with the consent of the lessees. *same act*, § 21.

Incumbents of mortgaged livings to pay, besides interest, if resident, 5 *per cent.* if nonresident 10 l. *per cent.* 21 Geo. 3. c. 66. vol. 33.

Edinburgh.

Edinburgh.

For extending the city, giving power to the magistrates, and building a theatre there. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 27.*

Ely House,

In *Holbourne*, vested in the crown, to be sold, and the purchase money applied to building an house for the bishop in *Dover Street*. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 29.* And afterwards sold 15 *Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 31.*

Endfield Chase,

Divided and allotted, and 250 acres belonging to the crown, directed to be sold. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 31.*

Essex.

For raising money for rebuilding the county gaol. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 30.*

Exchequer

Bills and loans. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 27.* 9 *Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 28.* 11 *Geo. 3. c. 25.* 12 *Geo. 3. c. 39. vol. 29.* 13 *Geo. 3. c. 66.* 14 *Geo. 3. c. 69. vol. 30.* 15 *Geo. 3. c. 38.* 16 *Geo. 3. c. 35.* 17 *Geo. 3. c. 38, & 51. vol. 31.* 18 *Geo. 3. c. 38, 57, 63, & 64.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 63, & 73. vol. 32.* 20 *Geo. 3. c. 43, 53, & 57.* 21 *Geo. 3. c. 41, & 42. vol. 33.*

Funds for circulating exchequer bills, &c. 31 *Geo. 2. c. 31. § 5. vol. 22.* 33 *Geo. 2. c. 18.* 1 *Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 23.* 3 *Geo. 3. c. 17, & 18. vol. 25.* 4 *Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 26.* 6 *Geo. 3. c. 41.* 7 *Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 27.* 8 *Geo.*

3. c. 30. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 34.* 10 *Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 28.* 11 *Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 29.* 13 *Geo. 3. c. 77.* 14 *Geo. 3. c. 85. vol. 30.* 15 *Geo. 3. c. 42.* 16 *Geo. 3. c. 49.* 17 *Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 31.* 18 *Geo. 3. c. 38, & 54.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 64, & 71. vol. 32.* 20 *Geo. 3. c. 43, 53, & 62. vol. 33.* 21 *Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 33.*

Provisions in cases of exchequer bills lost, &c. 31 *Geo. 2. c. 31. § 6. vol. 22.* 4 *Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 26.* 16 *Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 31.*

Excise.

All powers by 18 *Geo. 2. c. 26.* to be executed against persons offending against the excise laws. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 43. § 24. vol. 26.*

Commissioners of excise may appoint persons (in the absence of the collector) to administer oaths to exporters and to grant certificates of duty paid. *same act, § 37.*

Six months allowed by 15 *Geo. 2. c. 26.* (see *Brandy, &c.*) for payment of excise duties on warehoused rum enlarged to twelve months. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 47. § 4. vol. 27.*

Office to be built on the scite of *Gresham college*. 8 *Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 28.*

For defraying the expences thereof. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 28.*

Excise officers may seize horses, &c. removing foreign spirits, &c. duties unpaid, like as customhouse officers may, and proceed by the excise laws, or by action, &c. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 6. § 1. vol. 28.*

Traders using false scales or weights, in weighing stock, to defraud the revenue, to forfeit 100*l.* but not to be punished twice, a moiety to the King, and the other to the informer. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 44. vol. 28.*

Act 19 *Geo. 2. c. 34.* as to smuggling

gling in disguise, continued to *Sept.* 29, 1785, &c. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 69. § 23. vol. 32.

A duty of 5 per cent. on the amount of all inland duties under the commissioners of excise, from *April* 5, 1779, (except malt, beer, soap, tallow candles, and hides) and 15 per cent. addition on malt above the duty by 33 *Geo.* 2. c. 7. (see *Malt*) to be paid weekly. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. vol. 32.

All druggists, grocers, chandlers, coffee or chocolate-house keepers, and dealers in coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, and makers of chocolate, to put over their doors these words, *Dealer in Coffee, Tea or Chocolate*, on penalty of 200*l.* And all importers, and dealers in foreign brandy, arrack, rum, spirits or strong waters, to put on some conspicuous part of their house these words, *Importer of, or Dealer in Foreign Spirituous Liquors*, on penalty of 50*l.* *same year, c. 69.* § 18.

Any dealer buying where the words are not up, penalty 100*l.* but not for buying goods warehoused according to 10 *Geo.* 1. c. 10. or at the *East India* company's sales, or sold for insurers for salvage or prize teas, or spirituous liquors on board ships, or on quays, by the first purchaser, or of rum warehoused according to 15 & 16 *Geo.* 2. c. 25. or arrack in the *East India* company's warehouses, nor foreign spirituous liquors, or if sold by insurers, &c. *same act, § 19, 20.*

Putting up the words, not having entered the place at the excise office, penalty 50*l.* and persons, not dealers, buying where the words are not (except as before) penalty 10*l.* and any smuggler selling goods and informing against the buyer in 20 days (and before information is laid against

himself) indemnified. *same act, § 21, 22.*

See *Tea, Soap, Low Wines and Spirits, &c.*

Exeter.

Two acts for erecting hospitals and workhouses, and employing the poor there, explained. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 61. vol. 30.

F.

Felony.

DAMAGING banks, flood-gates, or works of rivers, made navigable by act of parliament, transportation for seven years. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. vol. 26.

Forging letter of attorney to transfer stock, receive dividends, or personating the owner, felony without benefit of clergy. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. vol. 26.

Lopping, topping, cutting down, breaking, throwing down, barking, burning, or spoiling, or carrying away in the night any oak, beech, ash, elm, fir, chestnut, or asp, or other timber tree, or digging up, &c. any roots, shrubs, or plants, of 5*s.* value, in inclosed ground, transportation for seven years; and aiders and receivers liable to the same penalty. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 36. vol. 27.

Forging tickets or certificates of lottery. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 21. vol. 27. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. vol. 28.

When an offender is convicted of a crime subject to death, and pardoned on condition of transportation, the judge on certificate thereof from the secretary of state, may order the same, and

and such offender may be transported for the term ordered, and if at large within the time, felony without benefit of clergy, and the prosecutor intitled to 20*l.* reward, and a certificate. 8 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15. *vol.* 28.

Forging seamen's tickets, &c. to obtain wages, prize money, &c. capital felony. 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. *vol.* 28.

Standing mute on arraignment for felony, or piracy, to be convicted, and have to the same judgement and execution, as if found guilty by verdict or confession, and to extend to *America*. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. *vol.* 29.

Burning the King's ships built or building, dockyards, magazines, materials, navy or victualling stores, &c. or aiding therein, capital felony, and offending out of the realm, may be tried in any shire within the same. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24. *vol.* 29.

Forging stamp or seal of the commissioners of excise, provided renewed or altered by this act, or counterfeiting or resembling the impression thereof, on any goods chargeable by 10 *An.* *c.* 19. 12 *An.* *c.* 9. 3 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 9. or 6 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 14. to defraud the King, capital felony. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. *vol.* 30.

Making, using, procuring, or assisting in making or using, or knowingly having in custody any frame, mould, or instrument for making paper, with the words *Bank of England* visible in the substance of such paper, or procuring the same, capital felony. Engraving, cutting, etching or scraping in mezzotinto, on any plate of copper, brass, steel, pewter, or other metal, any promissory note, inland bill, or bill of exchange, or blank for the same, containing the words *Bank of England* or *Bank Post Bill*, or any sum in white letters or figures on black ground, or procuring the same, or having in

custody, or publishing such, penalty six months imprisonment. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. *vol.* 30. — See *Bills of Exchange*.

On trial for felony, the court may order the treasurer of the county to pay the prosecutor his expences, and for loss of time, and also to persons appearing on recognizance or subpoena; and the quarter sessions to allow the like with the approbation of the judge of assize. 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. § 7. *vol.* 32.

Counterfeiting or altering the marks, on gold or silver plate, transportation for seven years. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 2. *vol.* 30.

Counterfeiting stamps or seals on printed cottons, &c. or selling such, capital felony. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 8. *vol.* 30.

The court may fine a felon liable to be burnt in the hand, or order him to be whipped; but not to abridge the power of imprisonment. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 3. *vol.* 32.

Fens.

For draining lands in the parish of *Ramsay*, in *Huntingdonshire*, and in *Doddington, March, Benwick, Wimbington*, and *Cbatteris*, in the isle of *Ely*, and for amending roads, &c. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. *vol.* 29.

Act 22 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 19. as to draining lands in *Whittlesey*, in the isle of *Ely*, amended, &c. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27. *vol.* 29.

For draining lands at *Market Wighton*, in *Yorkshire*. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. *vol.* 29.

For draining *King's Delph* and *Eight-Roads* and *Farsett Fen* in *Farsett* and *Standground*, in *Huntingdonshire*. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. *vol.* 30.

The like of grounds in *Taxley*, in *Hunting-*

Huntingdonshire. 13 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 30.

The like in the parishes of *Tid Saint Giles* and *Newton*, in the isle of *Ely*, and *Tid Saint Mary*, in *Lincolnshire.* 13 Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 30.

Act 30 Geo. 2. c. 36. for draining lands in the hamlets of *March* and *Wimblington*, in the parish of *Apwell*, in *Cambridgeshire*, as to the sixth district, amended, &c. 14 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 30.

Acts 16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 11. & 22. for draining *Deeping Fen*, in *Lincolnshire*, amended, &c. 14 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 30.

For draining lands in *Winstead*, *Pattrington*, *South Frodingham*, *Holym*, *Rimswell*, *Outhorne* alias *Seathorne*, *Whithernsea*, *Inglan Hill* and *Walkerfields*, in *Holderness*, in the east riding of *Yorkshire.* 14 Geo. 3. c. 107. vol. 30.

The like in *Ramsay*, *Bury*, *Wislow*, *Warboys*, *Somersham*, *Colne*, and *Pidley with Fenton*, in *Huntingdonshire*, and *Chatteris* and *Doddington*, in the isle of *Ely.* 15 Geo. 3. c. 65. vol. 31.

The like in *Wisbech St. Peter* and *St. Mary*, and the hamlets of *Murrow* and *Guybirt*, in the isle of *Ely.* 15 Geo. 3. c. 66. vol. 31.

The like of grounds called *The Parts* and *Aldershots*, in the parishes of *Glatton* and *Holme*, in *Huntingdonshire.* 16 Geo. 3. c. 64. vol. 31.

Act 22 Geo. 2. c. 11. amended in regard to several fens in the isle of *Ely.* 17 Geo. 3. c. 65. vol. 31.

For draining the low lands in the parishes of *Altcar*, *Seston*, *Halfall*, and *Walton on the Hill*, in *Lancashire.* 19 Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 32.

Ferro or Faro Isles.

No drawback for goods exported thither, and that place to be included

in the oath on debentures for goods exported. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 31. vol. 26.

Fire Engines.

For vesting in *James Watts*, his executors and assigns, the sole use and property of certain steam engines, called *Fire Engines*, described in the act, in the King's dominions, for a limited time. 15 Geo. 3. c. 61. vol. 31.

Fish and Fisheries.

Fishery in the river *Tweed* regulated. 11 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 29.

For encouraging the white herring fishery; a bounty of 30 s. per ton, to be paid out of the customs to all busses or vessels decked, and having twelve bushels of salt on board, for every last of fish of 20 ton, and to have six men; if fewer hands, to forfeit the bounty; and to have the free use of any harbour, on penalty of 100 l. for obstructing them. 11 Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 29.

Fins or blubber of whales, &c. caught in *Greenland* seas or *Davis's Straights*, in *British* ships, &c. may be imported duty free for 15 years. 11 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 29.

Bounties by former acts to cease, and ships of 200 tons to have 40 lines of 120 fathom each, 40 harpoon irons, 4 boats, 7 men to each, in all 28, and provisions for six months, and larger ships in proportion, and one apprentice to every fifty tons.

Bounty from Dec. 25, l. s. d.

1767, to 1776, per ton 2 0 0

To Dec. 25, 1781, per do. 1 10 0

To Dec. 25, 1786, per do. 1 0 0

same act, § 5.

Whale

Fins of whales caught in the gulph or river *St. Lawrence* or coasts of *America*, may for the said 15 years, be imported on the old subsidy, according to 25 *Car. 2. c. 7. same act*, § 17.

Harpooners, linemen, and boat-steerers, not to be impressed if employed in the coal trade, and common seamen privileged from *Feb. 1*, till the season for sailing be passed. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 29.*

White herrings caught and cured on the coast of the isle of *Man*, to pay per barrel of 32 gallons, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Red herrings, the like, 1*s.* 8
To be paid as the duty on fish brought from *Scotland*. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 29.*

Herrings may be exported from the isle of *Man* to *British America*, and to have sufficient quantity of salt to cure herrings on bond, but to make no other use of it. *same act*, § 5.

Codfish, ling, and hake, caught and cured in *Chaleur* bay, gulf of *St. Lawrence*, or the coast of *Labrador*, may be imported, subject to 10 & 11 *W. 3. c. 25.* on oath first made that it was caught there, &c. and to have part of the tail cut off, and if removed from shore before, forfeited with double the value. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 72. vol. 30.*

Masters of ships from *Newfoundland*, *North Seas*, *Iceland*, gulph of *St. Lawrence*, or the coast of *Labrador*, to destroy all foul salt left, in the presence of an officer, on penalty of 20*l.* *same act*, § 2.

Ships qualified according to 10 & 11 *W. 3. c. 25.* from *Jan. 1*, 1776, for 11 years, to have bounties, viz. if after *January 1*, each year, they proceed to the banks of *Newfoundland*, and having caught not less than 10000 fish, land the same on the southern or eastern side of the
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island of *Newfoundland*, between *Cape Ray* and *Cape de Grat*, before *July 15*, each year, and make one more trip at least, and return with another cargo, caught there, to the same port:

l. s. d.

The first 25 ships to have			
each	-	-	40 0 0
The next 100 ships each			20 0 0
The next 100 each			10 0 0

To be paid out of the customs on certificate from the governor of *Newfoundland*, and on the oath of the master, &c. and any part of *Newfoundland* may be used for curing and drying fish by *British* subjects from *Europe*. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 31.*

For 11 years the following bounty to five *British* ships, having each caught one whale in the gulph of *St. Lawrence*, coast of *Labrador*, *Newfoundland*, south of the *Greenland* seas, or in *Davis's Straights*, and return to *England* the same year, viz.

l. s. d.

For the greatest quantity			
of oil	-	-	500 0 0
For the next	-	-	400 0 0
For the next	-	-	300 0 0
For the next	-	-	200 0 0
For the next	-	-	100 0 0

To be paid on oath, &c. out of the customs. *same act*, § 3.

Provisions and necessaries for the fishery, may be exported from *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and the isle of *Man*, being the produce of those countries; and the act 25 *Car. 2. c. 7.* as to train oil blubber and whale fins, extended to all *British* and *Irish* ships, and undressed seal skins may be imported, duty free, in qualified ships. *same act*, § 5, to 11.

No fishermen to be carried as
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passengers to *America*, on penalty of 200*l.* and no passenger to be employed at *Newfoundland* as a fisherman, or any hired there, without agreement in writing, specifying his wages and the time hired for, and allowing thereout 40*s.* for his passage home. *same act*, § 12, 13.

Fishermen to be paid only half their wages in liquor or goods, and the other half in money, or bills of exchange on *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, on penalty of 10*l.* and on dispute to produce the contract; all fish and oil subject to wages; deserters to be whipped and sent home, and disputes to be settled by the court of session, or vice-admiralty at *Newfoundland*. *same act*, § 14, 15, 16, 17.

Act 6 *An. c.* 37. which exempts seamen in *America* from being impressed, repealed; act 11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. extended to *Ireland* as to bounties, on certificates, and bounties may be insured, with other regulations as to the *Newfoundland* fishery. *same act*, § 19, 20, &c.

Bounties allowed to the first five ships fishing for whales south of latitude 44 degrees north, for eleven years, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For the greatest quantity of oil - -	500	0	0
Second ditto - -	400	0	0
Third ditto - -	300	0	0
Fourth ditto - -	200	0	0
Fifth ditto - -	100	0	0

To be the produce of one whale at least, and for every 50 tons, to take an apprentice between 14 and 18 years of age. 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. vol. 31.

The fisheries of the rivers *Severn* and *Verniew*, regulated; and 1 *Eliz.* *c.* 17. and 30 *Car.* 2. *c.* 9. as to nets, repealed. 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. vol. 32.

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Act 11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. continued for seven years, except as to the time of busses being at rendezvous and fishing, and instead thereof, each bus to proceed to *Yarmouth*, *Whitchaven*, *Leith*, *Inverness*, *Brassay* sound, *Campbell town*, *Oban*, *Kirkwall*, *Stranraer* or *Stornaway*, or to be at the rendezvous between the first of *August* and the first of *October* in each year, and to continue fishing three months. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. vol. 32.

Duties on salt used in curing pilchards for home consumption, to cease, and instead thereof to pay at the salt office 5*s.* 2½*d.* per cask of 50 gallons, and the curer not to sell less than 25 gallons at a time, on forfeiture thereof with the cask, and 40*s.* for every 25 gallons, and retailers not to buy less than 25 gallons at a time, and refusing to discover the curer, penalty of forfeiture and 40*s.* 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52. vol. 32.

Proprietors of salt, delivered duty free, for curing pilchards for exportation, to take an oath not to use it for other purposes, and at the end of the season to account for the salt used, and express the quantity of fish entered for home consumption. *same act*, § 2, 5.

If the duty on salt is lessened, the rate on pilchards to be abated in proportion. *same act*, § 6.

The *Greenland* seas and *Davis's Straights*, declared to extend to 59 degrees 30 minutes north, and the bounties by 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. not to extend to whales taken south of the said seas and straits, which bounties are allowed to ships cleared out since *January* 1, 1779, or during the present hostilities, after the first of *January* in each year, and returning to *England* by the 31st of *December* in the next year, and the bounties by 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. to be paid on the same

same conditions. 20 Geo. 3. c. 60.
vol. 33.

See *Herrings*.

Fitzmaurice, Ulysses.

His estate divested out of the crown, to be sold for the payment of his debts. 14 Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 30.

Forestallers, &c.

Acts 3 & 4 Ed. 6. c. 21. 5 & 6 of the same, c. 14. 2 & 3 P. & M. c. 3. 5 Eliz. c. 12. 15 Car. 2. c. 8. and 5 An. c. 34. § 2. repealed, and all proceedings thereon void. 12 Geo. 3. c. 71. vol. 29.

Forfeited Estates.

The King enabled to exchange the lands of *Fernan* and *Lix* in *Perthshire*, for lands of earl *Breadalbane* in *Pitcholenny*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 27.

Fortifications.

Certain messuages, lands, &c. vested in trustees for the better securing the King's docks, ships, and stores, at *Plymouth* and *Sheerness*, and defending the passage of the river *Thames* at *Gravesend* and *Tilbury* fort. 20 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 33.

The like of other messuages, lands, &c. for securing the King's docks, ships, and stores, at *Chatham*. same year, c. 49.

For making compensation to the proprietors of messuages, lands, &c. purchased in pursuance of the two last acts. 21 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 33.

Act 20 Geo. 3. c. 38. explained and amended, and other lands appointed, and further power given to the commissioners. same year, c. 61.

Frazer, General Simon.

The King may grant him the lands and estates of the late *Simon* lord *Lovat*, on payment of 20,983 l. 0s. 1d. and interest at 3l. per cent. at any term after *Whitsunday*, 1784, on twelve months' notice; but the general may pay it with the interest then due at any term after *Whitsunday*, 1774, and from the date of such grant, the act 25 Geo. 2. c. 41. repealed. 14 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 30.

Fulbourne, Cambridgeshire.

For taking down the church of *All Saints*, and repairing *St. Vigor's*. 15 Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 31.

Funds.

210,000 l. granted out of the sinking fund. 5 Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 26.

2,150,000 l. out of the same fund. 6 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 27.

1,800,000 l. raised by exchequer bills, charged on the same fund. 7 Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 27.

1,500,000 l. on annuities and a lottery, charged on the same. same year, c. 24.

2,010,121 l. 10s. 3½d. out of the same fund, for the year 1767. same year, c. 54.

1,800,000 l. the like for the year 1768. 8 Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 28.

2,250,000 l. charged on the same fund. same year, c. 30.

1,300,000 l. raised by annuities, and 600,000 l. by a lottery, charged on the same fund, and the duties on wine by 3 Geo. 3. c. 12. and on cyder and perry by 6 Geo. 3. c. 40. carried to the same fund. same year, c. 31.

1,800,000 l. by loans charged on M m 2 the

the same fund. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 28.*

1,664,822 *l. 4s. 5½ d.* granted out of the same fund. *same year, c. 34.*

1,700,000 *l.* out of the same, for the year 1770. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 28.*

1,650,000 *l.* the like for the year 1771. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 29.*

Upon payment of 2,290 *l. 4s. 10 d.* by the executors of lady *Ann Fekyll* to the sinking fund, the treasury may give a full discharge. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 29.*

A certain sum granted out of the sinking fund. *same year, c. 70.*

2,349,806 *l. 12s. 7¾ d.* out of the same fund for the year 1773. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 77. vol. 30.*

For redeeming 1,000,000 *l.* capital of 3 per cent. annuities, and for a lottery. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 30.*

2,080,696 *l. 12s. 8½ d.* out of the sinking fund for the year 1774. *same year, c. 85.*

The administrator with the will annexed of sir *Joseph Fekyll*, may sell 10,000 *l.* *South Sea* stock standing in his name, part of a legacy given to the sinking fund, and may receive the dividends thereon, and on 10,000 *l.* *East India* stock, for the purposes therein mentioned. *same year, c. 89.*

For redeeming 1,000,000 *l.* capital of 3 per cent. annuities, and for a lottery. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 31.*

1,915,552 *l. 16s. 11¼ d.* granted out of the sinking fund for the year 1775. *same year, c. 42.*

600,000 *l.* by a lottery at 3 per cent. charged on the sinking fund. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 31.*

1,000,000 *l.* by loans charged on the same fund. *same year, c. 45.*

1,837,428 *l. 3s. 10 d.* out of the same for the year 1776. *same year, c. 49.*

A certain sum out of the same fund. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 31.*

2,071,854 *l. 13s. 8½ d.* out of the same fund. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 71. vol. 32.*

1,849,542 *l. 1s. 11¼ d.* charged on the same fund. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 62. vol. 33.*

1,742,912 *l. 2s. 2 d.* charged on the same fund. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 33.*

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Game.

TAKING, killing, or destroying, a hare, pheasant, partridge, moor game, heath game, or grouse, between an hour after sunset, and the like time before sunrise, or using dog, gun, snare, net, or engine, for that purpose, in the night, for the first offence imprisonment, not more than six nor less than three months, and in three days to be whipped. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 19. § 1. vol. 28.*

The like offence on *Sunday* to forfeit not more than 30 *l.* nor less than 20 *l.* to be levied by distress with costs, one moiety to the informer, and the other to the poor; and for want of distress to be committed for not more than six nor less than three months, with appeal to the quarter sessions, who may give costs, and to be final, and not removed by *Certiorari*. *same act, § 2.*

Killing black game between the 10th of *December* and the 20th of *August*, red game between the 10th of *December* and the 12th of *August*, and bustards between the first of *March* and the first of *September*, for the first offence to forfeit not more than

than 20*l.* nor less than 10*l.* and for every other offence, not less than 20*l.* nor more than 30*l.* Not to extend to *Scotland*. Act 2 Geo. 3. c. 19. as to black game, and grouse called red game, *repealed*. 13 Geo. 3. c. 55. vol. 30.

Act 10 Geo. 3. c. 19. as to killing game in the night, altered to between 7 at night and 6 in the morning, from the 12th of *February* and the 12th of *October*, and between 9 at night and 4 in the morning the rest of the year; for the first offence to forfeit not less than 10*l.* nor more than 20*l.* for the second offence not less than 20*l.* nor more than 30*l.* and for any other offence to be committed till the next general quarter sessions, or bound over as well as the informer; and if convicted to pay 50*l.* and committed till payment, but not for less than six months, nor more than twelve, and to be whipped at the end of imprisonment. 13 Geo. 3. c. 80. § 1. vol. 30.

Killing game on *Sunday* or *Christmas-day*, the same penalty; but not to be proceeded against without information, on oath, within a month, *same act*, § 6.

Gainsborough, Lincolnshire.

See *Paving*.

Gaols.

For rebuilding a common gaol in *Essex*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 28. 13 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 30.

Clergymen appointed by the quarter sessions to officiate in county gaols at a salary of not more than 50*l.* *per ann.* to be paid by the county treasurer. 13 Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 30.

Quarter sessions may order gaols

to be whitewashed once a year, and ventilators to be put up, and appoint sick rooms and bathing tubs; the rules to be hung up publicly, and to appoint an apothecary and surgeon, the expence to be paid out of the county rates, and may punish gaolers. 14 Geo. 3. c. 59. vol. 30.

For taking down and rebuilding the common gaol for *Hertfordshire*. 15 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 31.

The like for *Westmoreland*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 31.

The like for *Warwickshire*. *same year*, c. 58.

For building a gaol for criminals, a prison for debtors, and an house of correction for *Cornwall*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 32.

The like for *Pembrokeshire*. 19 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 32.

The like for *Gloucestershire*. 21 Geo. 3. c. 74. vol. 33.

See *London*.

General Issue,

May be pleaded by defendants acting under any of the acts after mentioned, and the whole matter given in evidence, viz.

As to the duties on cyder and perry. 4 Geo. 3. c. 7. § 9. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 14. § 22. vol. 27.

As to buildings within the bills of mortality. 4 Geo. 3. c. 14. § 11. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 37. § 11. vol. 27. 12 Geo. 3. c. 73. § 45. vol. 29. 14 Geo. 3. c. 78. § 100. vol. 30.

As to the duties on *British* colonies, if sued here or in *America*. 4 Geo. 3. c. 15. § 47. vol. 26. 5 Geo. 3. c. 12. § 63. vol. 26. 7 Geo. 3. c. 46. § 10. vol. 27.

As to the importation of provisions from *America*. 4 Geo. 3. c. 28. § 6. vol. 26.

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As

As to *English* cambricks. *same year*, c. 37. § 30.

For paving *Westminster*, &c. and *Sunday* tolls. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 28. vol. 26. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. *same year*, c. 50. § 30. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. § 76. vol. 29.

Under the acts for recovering small debts. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 40, 41. vol. 26. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. *same year*, c. 9. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. vol. 27. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 27. vol. 30. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 64. vol. 31. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. *same year*, c. 19. c. 62. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 34, 36. vol. 32. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. vol. 32. *same year*, c. 68. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. vol. 33.

As to annuities and lotteries. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. § 55. vol. 26. *same year*, c. 42. § 7. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. § 7. vol. 27. *same year*, c. 39. § 41. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 24, 25, & 26. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 29, 31. vol. 28. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 36. § 7. & c. 46. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 26. vol. 29. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 63. § 26. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 76. vol. 30. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. vol. 31. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. vol. 31. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. vol. 32. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. & 21. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 16. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 33.

As to the postage of letters. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. § 27. vol. 26. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. § 8. vol. 27.

As to exporting callicoes to *Africa*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. § 13. vol. 26.

As to the additional duty on coals. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. § 12. vol. 26.

Under the general turnpike acts. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. § 11. vol. 26. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. § 50. vol. 27. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 85. vol. 30.

As to the revenue of the isle of *Man*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. § 47. vol. 26.

As to the additional stamp duties. *same year*, c. 46. § 44.

As to the judges' additional salary. *same year*, c. 47. § 12.

As to woollen cloth made in *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 51. § 30.

Under the mutiny acts. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 8, 18, & 23, &c. vol. 27.

As to the manufacture of leather gloves. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. § 10. vol. 27.

As to paving the streets in *Southwark*, &c. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. § 91. vol. 27. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. § 9. vol. 29.

As to paving, &c. in *London*. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. § 91. c. 27. § 10. vol. 27. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. § 97. vol. 28. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. § 118. vol. 29.

As to the importation of foreign wrought silk. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 14. vol. 27. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 10. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. § 13. vol. 28.

As to frame work knitting. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. § 11. vol. 27.

As to the lighthouse in the river *Humber*. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. § 17. vol. 27. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. vol. 29.

As to the streets of *Bristol*. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. vol. 27.

As to the duty on windows and houses. *same year*, c. 38. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. § 45. vol. 32, 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 59. § 21. vol. 32.

As to the bounty on *British* cordage. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 10. vol. 27.

As to the additional duty on spirits imported. *same year*, c. 47. § 5.

As to the duty on *East India* goods exported to *America*. *same year*, c. 52. § 32.

As to the prohibition of the exportation of corn. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. § 25. vol. 27. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. § 24. vol. 28. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. § 24. vol. 29. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. § 26. vol. 30.

As to the embargo on ships laden with corn. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. vol. 27.

As to continuing the duties on the importation of tallow. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. § 3. vol. 27.

As to the admeasurement of coals. *same year*, c. 23. § 25.

Under the general acts as to public highways. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. § 55. vol. 27. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. § 81. vol. 30.

As

As to *Black Fryar's* bridge, &c. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. § 25. vol. 27.

As to smuggling cambricks and *French* lawns. *same year*, c. 43. § 23.

As to hackney coaches, &c. *same year*, c. 44. § 22.

As to the river *Lea*. *same year*, c. 51. § 116. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 58. § 45. vol. 32.

As to the pier of *St. Ives*, *Cornwall*. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. vol. 27.

As to draining lands, &c. *same year*, c. 53. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. vol. 29. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. 20. 39, 40. 45, 46. 49. & 60. vol. 30. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 16. & 23. vol. 30. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. 65. & 68. vol. 31. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. vol. 32. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 33. & 34. vol. 32.

As to the drawback on exporting teas to *Ireland*. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 10. vol. 27.

As to the duty on foul salt. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. § 11. vol. 28.

As to passages in *Saint Leonard*, *Shoreditch*. *same year*, c. 33. § 86.

As to building shire halls. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. § 5. vol. 28.

As to the *Magdalen* hospital. *same year*, c. 31.

Under the general militia act, amended. *same year*, c. 42. § 50.

As to the distemper amongst horned cattle. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. § 2. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. § 4. & c. 45. § 38. vol. 28.

As to the duty on straw hats, &c. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. § 7. vol. 28.

As to false weights, &c. *same year*, c. 44. § 9.

As to raw hides from *Ireland*. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 9. vol. 28.

As to coalheavers, &c. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. § 15. vol. 28.

As to the tolls of *London* bridge. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. § 7. vol. 29.

As to fisheries in the river *Tweed*. *same year*, c. 27. § 13.

As to hackney coaches. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. § 4. & c. 28. § 5. vol. 29.

As to gunpowder, &c. *same year*, c. 61. § 27.

As to the prohibition of the exportation of live cattle. *same year*, c. 37. § 12.

As to the navigation of the river *Thames* from *London* to *Cricklade*, &c. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 52. vol. 29. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 91. § 23. vol. 30.

As to the bounty on the importation of white oak staves, &c. from *America*. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. § 10. vol. 29.

As to the harbour of *Great Yarmouth*. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 29.

As to the lighting, &c. of *Ipsington*. *same year*, c. 17.

As to the revenue of excise on tea, &c. *same year*, c. 46. § 21.

As to timber for the navy. *same year*, c. 54. § 5.

Under the act respecting frauds in trade between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. *same year*, c. 55. § 6.

As to the drawback on tea exported to *Ireland*. *same year*, c. 60. § 13.

As to gunpowder. *same year*, c. 61. § 27.

Under the act for establishing the marine society. *same year*, c. 67. § 20.

As to the poor of *St. Sepulchre's* parish. *same year*, c. 68.

As to paving *Tottenham Court* road. *same year*, c. 69.

As to the plate-glass manufactory. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. § 32. vol. 30.

As to the earl of *Thanet's* canal at *Skipton*. *same year*, c. 47.

As to moor game, &c. *same year*, c. 55. § 12.

As to the regulation of the lying-in hospital. *same year*, c. 82. § 17.

As to *Richmond* bridge, in *Surry*. *same year*, c. 83.

As to the prohibition of the trade

with *Boston in America*. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. § 11. vol. 30.

As to madhouses. *same year*, c. 49. § 33.

As to quays, &c. at *Hull*, in *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 56.

As to the exporting of utensils used in the cotton, &c. manufactures. *same year*, c. 71. § 7. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 33.

As to distillers, &c. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 73. § 17. vol. 30.

As to the workhouse in *St. Saviour's* parish, *Southwark*. *same year*, c. 75.

As to the driving of cattle within the bills of mortality. *same year*, c. 87. § 13.

As to regulating the government of *Quebec*. *same year*, c. 88. § 7.

As to restraining the trade of *North America*. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. § 18. & c. 18. § 12. vol. 31. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. § 41. vol. 31.

As to waggons used for coals. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 27. § 7. vol. 31.

As to fisheries. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. § 37. & c. 46. § 7. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 36. vol. 31.

As to promissory notes under 20 s. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. § 12. vol. 31.

As to pilots at *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 31.

As to deer stealing. *same year*, c. 30. § 24.

As to preventing fires at *Bristol*. *same year*, c. 33.

As to actions brought by insolvent debtors. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. § 36. vol. 31. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. § 40. vol. 32.

As to the punishment of criminals by hard labour. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. § 21. vol. 31.

As to commissions of reprisal. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. § 22. vol. 31.

As to the manufactures of worsted. *same year*, c. 11. § 24.

As to tolls for navigating the river *Thames*. *same year*, c. 18. § 42.

As to the duties on servants and glass, &c. *same year*, c. 39. § 43. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. vol. 33.

As to smuggling by *East India* ships. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. § 6. vol. 31.

As to the duty on auctions, &c. *same year*, c. 50. § 28.

As to the duty on soap, &c. *same year*, c. 52. § 18.

As to frauds in manufactures. *same year*, c. 56. § 25.

As to paving the footpaths in *Whitechapel* road. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 32.

As to the surplus of the orphan's fund. *same year*, c. 48. 71, 72, & 73.

As to recruiting foldiers, &c. *same year*, c. 53. § 29.

As to building a sessions house in *Middlesex*. *same year*, c. 67.

As to the duty on starch. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. § 23. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. § 16. vol. 33.

The like on posthorses. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. § 40. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. § 58. vol. 33.

The like on parchment. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 66. § 14. vol. 32.

As to smuggling. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 69. § 14. vol. 32. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. vol. 33.

As to providing a place for confining convicts liable to transportation. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 74. § 71. vol. 32.

As to the bridge at *Newcastle*. *same year*, c. 78.

As to the duty on legacies. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. § 10. vol. 33.

The like on salt. *same year*, c. 34. § 9.

The like on malt. *same year*, c. 35. § 26.

As to lighting *Goswell* street, &c. *same year*, c. 48.

As to making compensation to the proprietors of lands, &c. in *Kent* and *Essex*, bought for dockyards, &c. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 33.

As to the duty on paper-makers, &c. *same year*, c. 24.

As to omitting qualifications and filing affidavits of attorney's clerks. *same year*, c. 25.

As to Colchester river, and paving here. *same year*, c. 30.

As to the bridge at Henley. *same year*, c. 33.

As to the bridge at Old Shoreham. *same year*, c. 35.

As to paving, &c. at the Devizes. *same year*, c. 36.

As to protaning Sunday, &c. *same year*, c. 49.

As to the duty on cocoa nuts, &c. *same year*, c. 55.

As to the duty on almanacks. *same year*, c. 56.

Geneva,

Imported in casks under sixty gallons, forfeited. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. vol. 26.

George, St. Middlesex.

See *Paving*.

Gildart, James.

The treasury may compound a debt from him to the crown, and his estates vested in Francis and James Gildart. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 77. vol. 32.

Giles, St. and St. George, Bloomsbury.

For employing the poor, and making and collecting rates. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. & 108. vol. 30.

Glas.

Lord Mountstewart and 22 others incorporated by the name of Gover-

nor and Company of British Cast Plate Manufacturers. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. vol. 30.

Duty on glaſs imported by 19 *Geo.* 2. c. 12. to cease; in lieu thereof all plate, enamel, stained and paste glaſs, and window glaſs flashed, or spread, or otherwise manufactured, and all white glaſs and cakes imported to pay 1 s. 4 d. per pound weight; green glaſs bottles and flasks, full or empty, per dozen (quarts) 4 s. and if rum forfeited, and the master of the ship to forfeit 100 l. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 23. vol. 31.

Materials or metal for making glaſs in Great Britain to pay, viz.

For plate or flint, and enamel, stained or paste glaſs or phials, per hundred weight	s. d.
- - -	18 8
Spread window glaſs, called broad glaſs, per hundred	7 0
All other window glaſs (not spread) called crown glaſs per ditto	14 0
Glaſs called German sheet glaſs per ditto	14 0
Common bottles (not phials) and vessels for chymists, and garden glaſses and other utensils of common bottle metal per hundred	3 6

To be paid by the maker, and such entries made as by the former act. *same act*, § 26.

Gloves.

Foreign leather gloves and mits imported, to be forfeited, and also 200 l.; to be sold for exportation only; a moiety of the penalty to the King, the other to the officer seizing, and the wearer not liable to penalty. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. vol. 27.

Gold

Gold and Silver.

Receivers of stolen jewels, gold or silver plate, or watches, may be tried before the conviction of the principal, and transported for 14 years. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 28.*

Guardians of the standard of wrought plate in *Sheffield* and *Birmingham*, four to be chosen yearly for each town, and on death or removal, to appoint others in their room. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 52. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 30.*

No plate to be sold without the initials of the worker's name, and other marks, &c. The mark for *Birmingham* an anchor, and for *Sheffield* a crown, and an assayer to be chosen for each town. *same act, § 4, 5.*

Base metal in any piece of plate to be broken and forfeited, but if on cutting found good, recompence to be made to the owner (and many other regulations). *same act, § 10.*

Plate-workers to enter their names with the nearest company, on penalty of 100*l.*; counterfeiting or transposing the marks, transportation for 14 years; putting letters on plated metal 100*l.* penalty. *same act, § 13, 14, 15.*

Assayers to take only 1*s.* per pound troy, except parcel under a pound, nor to discover patterns on penalty of 200*l.* *same act, § 16, 17, 18.*

Marks to be locked up by the wardens; the King's assayer to try the diet yearly, and the master of the mint to have 3*l.* 3*s.* and the assay master 10*l.* 10*s.* for the same. *same act, § 22.*

Act 31 *Geo. 2. c. 32. § 14.* as to forging, counterfeiting, and transposing stamps on plate, *repealed*, and forging or counterfeiting the stamps

used by the goldsmith's company of *London*, or the wardens or assayers of *York, Exeter, Bristol, Chester, Norwich*, or *Newcastle upon Tyne*, or transposing the same from one piece to another, and exposing such to sale, transportation for 14 years. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 59. vol. 30.*

Silver coin imported, not standard, forfeited; if more than the amount of 5*l.* of silver coin is found by the officers of the customs on board any ship in port, or upon any person coming from the waterside, on search pursuant to 14 *Car. 2. c. 11.* if standard to be restored, if not to be forfeited and melted down, one moiety to the King, the other to the prosecutor. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 30.* 16 *Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 31.* — Continued till May 1, 1783, by 18 *Geo. 3. c. 45. § 5. vol. 32.*

No tender good in silver coin for more than 25*l.* only by weight at 5*s.* 2*d.* per ounce. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 42. § 2. vol. 30.*

Duty on silver plate by 29 *Geo. 2. c. 14.* to cease, except as to arrears. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 39. § 42. vol. 31.*

Gray's Inn Lane.

No toll gate to be therein, or between the same and the road from *Issington to Paddington.* 20 *Geo. 3. c. 78. vol. 33.*

Greenwich Hospital.

All manors, lands, stocks, &c, now in trustees for the use of the hospital vested in the corporation of commissioners and governors, and their successors for ever. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 24. vol. 31.*

Acts 22 *Geo. 2. c. 52.* so much of 8 *Geo. 2. c. 29.* (see *Derwentwater*) as directs the commissioners' accounts

to be laid before parliament; and so much of 33 Geo. 2. as relates to recovering penalties given to the hospital, *repealed. same act*, § 2. 9.

The lands, &c. to be held as of the manor of *East Greenwich*, and on the King's death, fines to be paid by customary tenants as on the death of a private person, and to be recovered in the same manner. *same act*, § 4.

Commissioners may exchange lands, &c. in the parishes of *Alnwick*, *Embleton*, and *Warkworth*, with the duke of *Northumberland*, for lands, &c. in the common fields of *Corbridge*, and grant leases, &c. 18 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 32.

Grenada and Grenadines.

Goods the produce or manufacture thereof, on board neutral ships bound to neutral ports, not liable to be condemned as prizes; the master having a certificate of the cargo from five persons named in the act, and if taken by the King's ships or privateers, on producing the certificate to be discharged. 20 Geo. 3. c. 29. § 12. vol. 33.

Goods on board drogher going from one bay to another there, if the whole cargo is taken in at *Grenada* or *Grenadines*, not subject to condemnation. *same act*, § 3, 4.

No sentence of vice admiralty before June 1, 1780, affected, nor to extend to captures before the commander of a man of war or privateer knew of this act. *same act*, § 5, 6.

Guernsey and Jersey.

Allowed to export goods, &c. (for the fishery) to *Newfoundland* and *America*, and to import from thence

(except rum). 9 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 28.

See *Corn, Fish.*

Gum Senega or Arabic.

On importation to pay 6d. per hundred weight above all other duties, and on exportation 1 l. 10 s. per hundred, and the exportation from *Africa* confined to *Great Britain*. 5 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 26.

The duty of 1 l. 10 s. on exportation to cease, and only 5 s. per hundred to be paid, and may be exported to *Ireland* by licence pursuant to 6 Geo. 3. c. 46. free of the said duty. 14 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 28.

Gunpowder.

The laws relating to the keeping and carriage of gunpowder reduced to one (but altered as after) and acts 5 Geo. 1. c. 26. 11 Geo. 1. c. 23. 5 Geo. 2. c. 20. § 3. 5. 15 Geo. 2. c. 32. and 22 Geo. 2. c. 38. *repealed*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 35. vol. 29.

Act 4 Geo. 2. c. 29. continued till Sept. 29, 1785. 12 Geo. 3. c. 56. § 1. vol. 29. 18 Geo. 3. c. 45. § 1. vol. 32.

No new mill for gunpowder without licence from the quarter sessions, and no pestle mill to be used, nor more than 40 pounds of powder to be made at a time under a single pair of stones, except at *Battle*, *Crowhurst*, *Seddlescombe*, and *Brede*, in *Suffex*; not more than 40 pounds to be dried at a time, nor more than necessary to be kept in drying houses, and sufficient magazines of brick or stone appointed by the quarter sessions at a distance from the mills, on penalty of 25 l. per month. 12 Geo. 3. c. 61. vol. 29.

No dealer to keep more than 200 pounds

pounds at a time, but 300 pounds may be kept for the use of mines; not more than 25 barrels to be conveyed by land, nor above 200 by water; not to extend to carriages of less than 100 weight. *same act*, § 11, 12. 18.

Smoking or using charcoal, &c. on board vessels laden with gunpowder, to forfeit 5*l.* and for delaying loading, &c. 10*l.* *same act*, § 20, 21.

Justices may search for and seize powder made contrary to the act. *same act*, § 23.

No ship (except in the King's service) to have more than 25 pounds of gunpowder above *Blackwall*, on penalty of 2*s.* per pound for all above, and *Trinity House* may seize unlawful quantities, and prosecute in 14 days. *same act*, § 24, 25.

Not to extend to mills on the King's lands, or his storehouses, or the magazines at *Barking*, *Creeksmouth*, and *Erieth Level*, or those at *Liverpool* and *Bristol*, nor to powder carrying by the order of ordnance, expressing the quantity and time, or with forces on their march, or militia, &c. and any quantity may be carried in close decked vessels below *Blackwall*. *same act*, § 29, 30.

Act 11 Geo. 3. c. 35. and all other relating to the keeping or carrying gunpowder, *repealed*. *same act*, § 31.

H.

Hackney Coaches.

SEE *Coaches*.

Hampstead, Middlesex.

See *Paving*.

Har

Harbours.

For erecting a pier at the port of *St. Ives* in *Cornwall*. 7 Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 27.

For continuing the acts 13 W. 3. c. 9. 10 Ann. c. 24. and 11 Geo. 2. c. 8. relating to the harbour of *Minehead*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 28.

For making quays and wharfs, a basin or dock, &c. at *Kingston upon Hull*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 30.

For recovering and improving the haven of *Hedon*, in the east riding of *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 106.

For continuing the acts 5 & 25 Geo. 2. and 3 Geo. 3. for enlarging the pier and harbour of *Scarborough*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 20. vol. 32.

For continuing the acts relating to the harbours of *Dover* and *Rye*. *same year*, c. 32.

To enable sir *Heſtor Monra* to build and maintain an harbour and pier at *Findhorn* in *Scotland*. *same year*, c. 70.

For repairing the harbour, &c. of *Aberystwith* in *Cardiganshire*. 20 Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 33.

For continuing the duties on coals by 23 Geo. 2. c. 39. for repairing the harbour, &c. of *Whitby* in *Yorkshire*, 21 Geo. 3. c. 12. vol. 32.

Harry, William.

See *Debts to the King*.

Hartley, David.

The sole property of a method of securing buildings from fire throughout the King's dominions, vested in him for 31 years. 17 Geo. 3. c. 6. § 1. vol. 31.

Not to take more than 6*d.* per square foot for plates, unless made of copper,

copper, or other metal than iron, or more than 10 ounces avoirdupoise per foot. *same act*, § 2.

Hats.

A duty on hats of bast or straw, chip, cane, or horsehair, imported. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. vol. 27.

This act *repealed*, and the old subsidy to be paid according to the following rates, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Under 22 inches diameter, per dozen	-	0	12 6
Above that size, per dozen	1	5	0
Platting per pound avoirdupoise	-	-	0 6 8

To be imported to London only, and not less than 75 hats, or 224 pounds weight of platting. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. vol. 28.

Acts 8 *Eliz.* c. 11. and 1 *Jac.* 1. c. 17. *repealed*, and every master hatter to employ one journeyman for each apprentice, or disabled to take two apprentices. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 55. § 1, 2. vol. 31.

Journeymen combining, as mentioned in 22 *Geo.* 2. c. 27. (see *Manusfaetures*) and convicted, must before any appeal allowed, give a recognizance, &c. *same act*, § 3.

Attending combination or soliciting others so to do, or contributing thereto, penalty 3 months imprisonment. *same act*, § 4.

Act 5 *Eliz.* c. 4. as to master hatters, *repealed*; but no hatmaker to act as a justice under this act, and not to repeal 22 *Geo.* 2. c. 27. *same act*, § 5, 6, 7.

Haydon, Square.

See Paving.

Hemp and Flax.

Drawback on the exportation of foreign rough hemp to cease. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 8. vol. 27.

8000*l.* to be paid yearly by the King's sign manual, out of the duties on linen imported by 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 58. (see *Linens*) or $\frac{2}{3}$ parts thereof for encouraging the raising of hemp and flax, in England, and 7000*l.* or $\frac{1}{3}$ parts of the said duties, to the commissioners of the fisheries in Scotland, pursuant to 13 *Geo.* 1. c. 30. (see *Fishery, Scotland*) for raising hemp and flax there. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 28.

Importation of flax and seed permitted into Great Britain or Ireland, in foreign ships in amity. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. vol. 33.

Acts 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. (above) *repealed*, and the management put under the board of trade, and 15,000*l.* yearly to be paid out of arrears in the exchequer of the duties on linens, and to be paid to the grower or person preparing them for market:

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For hemp per stone of 14 <i>lb.</i>	0	3
For flax, the like	-	0 4

To be raised in England in the year 1782, and for 5 years after. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 58. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 33.

Grower to exhibit his claim to a justice, attested by two parish officers, and transmitted to the quarter sessions; on receiving the bounty, to give bond in treble the sum, with condition to prove title thereto. *same act*, § 4, 5.

Justices yearly at Michaelmas sessions, for the said five years, to publish the bounties and conditions, and the names and places of abode of the

the claimants, and make up the accounts yearly at *Midsummer* sessions, and transmit the same to the board of trade, and the receivers of the land tax to pay each county by the order of the treasury. *same act*, § 6, 7, 8.

Grower or seller to give the buyer an account of the quantity, place where grown, and what year, and the seller to take a receipt, containing the same particulars, and justices to send the state of the claims to the board of trade, who are to give an account annually to parliament. *same act*, § 9, 10, 11.

Board of trade may make further rules, and the clerk of the peace to have a reasonable allowance for his trouble. *Acts* 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 58. and 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. to continue, except where altered, and this act to continue 5 years from *Aug.* 1, 1782, &c. *same act*, § 12, 13, 14, 15.

Henley upon Thames.

For uniting the schools of King James the First, and lady Elizabeth Periam. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. vol. 32.

See Bridges.

Hereford, City of.

See Paving.

Herrings.

Bounties of 3 per cent. per ann. by 23 *Geo.* 2. c. 24. and 50 s. per ton by 30 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. continued for 4 years, (see *Fish and Fishery*). 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. vol. 26.

Hertford.

See Gaols.

Highgate, Middlesex.

See Paving.

Highways.

All acts relating thereto reduced to one. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. vol. 27. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. vol. 28.

Both repealed, and on the 22d of *Sept.* yearly, 10 persons to be returned by the constable to the justices to be surveyors, and refusing to serve penalty 5 l. and if not in the list 50 s. but not to serve again in three years. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. § 1. vol. 30.

If no list, justices may appoint surveyors, with a salary of not more than one eighth of a 6 d. assessment, together with an inhabitant as assistant, which surveyor is to give security, or two thirds of the parishioners may elect a surveyor with a salary, which the justices are to allow. *same act*, 10 § 5.

No tree or bush to stand within 15 feet of the centre of any highway, on forfeiture of 10 s. and hedges to be cut low by the occupier, on penalty of 2 s. per 24 feet, and to make ditches, &c. on forfeiture of 10 s. *same act*, 10 § 8.

No stone, timber, straw, dung, &c. to be laid in the highway, or within 15 feet of the centre, or other obstruction or nuisance, and surveyor may make new ditches, &c. where necessary. *same act*, 10 § 16.

Cartways to be 20 feet wide, and horseways eight, and justices may order highways to be widened or turned, and land to be purchased; direction posts to be set up, on penalty of 20 s. on the surveyor; materials may be taken where they can be found, and paid for by the surveyor,

veyor, and pits made by him to be secured. *same act*, to § 31.

Each person keeping a team with 3 horses, and occupying 50 *l. per ann.* to do six day's duty, with a carriage, 2 horses and 2 men, and the like for every other 50 *l. per ann.* If under 50 *l. per ann.* to send a cart and one man; other persons to pay 1 *d.* per pound of their rent for each of the six days, and keeping drawing horses to send them, or pay 1 *s.* for each day deficient; and labourers, &c. under 60, renting 4 *l. per ann.* to work six days, or pay 2 *s.* Three men in lieu of a team, or to pay 4 *s.* 6 *d.* per day, for a team, and 2 *s.* for a cart, and labourers to pay 4 *d.* per day; and if duty and compositions are insufficient, surveyor may make an assessment of not more than 6 *d.* per pound *per ann.* and surveyor's accounts to be settled with the parish, and allowed by a justice. *same act*, to § 48.

Damaging banks, &c. in highways, forfeiture not more than 5 *l.* nor less than 10 *s.* or imprisonment for one month, and not less than 7 days. *same act*, § 52.

Waggons with wheels 9 inches broad, may be drawn by 8 horses, carts by 5; wheels of 6 inches, waggons by 7 horses, carts by 4; wheels of less breadth, waggons by 5 horses, carts by 3; penalty 5 *l.* and not less than 10 *s.* and forfeiture of all the horses, &c. above the number; drawing one stone, &c. or the King's ammunition, &c. excepted; wheels 16 inches broad may be drawn by any number of horses; owners' names to be on all carriages let to hire; and drivers punishable by justices. *same act*, § 60.

No alehouse on bridges where tolls are taken, and all incroachments on highways to be taken

down by the surveyor, and the offender to forfeit 40 *s.* *same act*, § 63.

Surveyor and inhabitants good witnesses. *same act*, § 68. 76.

Not to extend to the parishes of St. Mary, Whitechapel and St. John, Wapping, nor to abridge the powers of the commissioners of sewers. *same act*, § 86, 87.

Weighing engines directed to be erected at turnpikes; waggons with four wheels 16 inches broad may carry

	T.H.		
In summer	-	-	8 0
Winter	-	-	7 0
With 9 inch wheels, rolling 16 inches, in summer	6	10	
In winter	-	-	6 0
With 9 inch wheels, in summer	-	-	6 0
In winter	-	-	5 10
With 6 inch wheels, in summer	-	-	4 5
In winter	-	-	3 15
Rolling 11 inches, in summer	5	10	
In winter	-	-	5 0
Less than 6 inch wheels, in summer	-	-	3 10
In winter	-	-	3 0
Carts with 9 inch wheels, in summer	-	-	3 0
In winter	-	-	2 15
Six inch ditto, in summer	2	12	
In winter	-	-	2 7
Less than 6 inches, in summer	-	-	1 10
In winter	-	-	1 7

From the 1st of May to the 31st of October to be deemed summer, and winter the rest of the year; forfeiture for over weight 20 *s.* per hundred weight, and the driver for refusing to be weighed 40 *s.* 13 Geo. 3. c. 84. § 1. vol. 30.

Every turnpike having a weighing engine in one year to be continued 5 years

5 years beyond the present term.
same act, § 5.

Not to extend to carriages used in husbandry, and no composition with carriages having less than 6 inch wheels. *same act*, § 9.—This act extended (except the parts repealed) to all turnpikes in *England*, and to all acts after made. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. vol. 33.

No side toll-gate to be erected without an order made at a publick meeting, on notice, and signed by 9 trustees; nor any toll paid for passing less than 100 yards on the road, except over a bridge. *same act*, § 34.

Sect. 12. relating to weighing carriages above 20 miles from *London*, repealed. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 30.

Act 28 *Geo.* 2. c. 17. for repairing turnpike roads, continued. *same year*, c. 36.

Act 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 34. repealed, so far as affects toll-gates set up by virtue of any act before that year. *same year*, c. 57.

Act 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 1. as to taking additional tolls of 20s. per hundred, for over weight, and as to waggons, &c. permitted to be drawn by an unlimited number of horses, repealed, and to take for over weight,

	s. d.
For the 1st and 2d hundred,	
per hundred	0 3
To the 5th, per hundred	0 6
To the 10th, per hundred	2 6
To the 15th, per hundred	5 0
For all above 20s. per hundred.	

same year, c. 82. § 1, 2.

No carriages employed in husbandry to be weighed, and tolls for over weight, may be lowered within 10 miles of *London*. *same act*, § 3, 4.

Waggons on rollers of 16 inches to be toll free for 5 years, and after to pay half toll. *same act*, § 5.

Act 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 79. relating to flat tires, repealed, and all wheels 6 inches broad, and the fellys or tire not deviating above one inch from flat, deemed flat. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. vol. 31.

Act 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 23. relating to double tolls on narrow wheels, suspended till Sept. 29, 1778, and all lessees of tolls released at the end of the current year, if required. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 31.

Holy Days and Fast Days, &c.

Houses opened for publick amusement or debate on *Sundays*, to which persons pay for admittance, deemed disorderly houses, and the keeper to forfeit 200 l. each *Sunday*, and the president 100 l. and doorkeeper, &c. 50 l. to the prosecutor. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 49. § 1. vol. 33.

Persons acting as master or mistress, deemed the owner, and joint owners each liable to the whole penalty, and if refreshments are sold for more than on other days, and houses opened by subscription for debate liable. *same act*, § 2.

Advertising the same, 50 l. penalty to be recovered by action in 6 months. *same act*, § 3, to 6.

Not to affect the ecclesiastical courts, but offenders may also be punished there; nor to affect the toleration act of 1 *W. & M.* c. 18. (see *Nonconformists*). *same act*, § 7, 8.

Hops.

Officers to weigh bags, and mark the weight thereon before the hops are put in, and also the planter's name, and date of the year. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 68. vol. 30.

Hospitals.

Hospitals.

For establishing the president, vice-president, treasurer, and governors of the *Magdalen* hospital, for the reception of penitent prostitutes, and well governing such hospital, and for extinguishing the right of common of lands in *St. George's* fields, in *Surrey*.

9 *Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 28.*

Hospitals for lying-in women to have a licence from the quarter sessions on a 5 s. stamp, and an inscription over the door. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 82. § 1. vol. 30.*

Bastard children born there, not to be chargeable to the parish where the hospital stands, and the charges of removing the mother or child (within 20 miles of the hospital) to be paid by the parish whereto removed, and the parish where the woman is settled, may take up the father of a bastard child, and proceed as before this act. *same act, § 5, to 9.*

Master of the hospital to have women examined by a justice before admission, unless affidavit is produced whether she is married or single, as the case may be; and 4 days notice to be given to the parish before any woman, delivered of a bastard child, is discharged, and if not able to go out, she may be kept, but not more than six weeks. *same act, to § 15.*

Master of the hospital, &c. not complying with the rules to forfeit 50 l. and overseers, &c. 10 l. on action, in six calendar months. *same act, § 16.*

Houses and Windows.

From *October 10, 1766*, the duties by 20 *Geo. 2. c. 3. 31 Geo. 2. c. 22.* and 2 *Geo. 3. c. 8.* to cease, and in lieu thereof, on every dwellinghouse

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inhabited in *England*, 3 s. per ann. in *Scotland*, 1 s.

s. d.

In Great Britain for 7 win-			
dows each	-	-	0 2
8 ditto,	-	-	0 6
9 ditto,	-	-	0 8
10 ditto,	-	-	0 10
11 ditto,	-	-	1 0
12 ditto,	-	-	1 2
13 ditto,	-	-	1 4
14 to 19 ditto,	-	-	1 6
20 ditto,	-	-	1 7
21 ditto,	-	-	1 8
23 ditto,	-	-	1 10
24 ditto,	-	-	1 11
And 25 or more, each	-	-	2 0

And houses in *Scotland* under five windows exempt; to be paid quarterly, and the assessments to be yearly from the fifth of *April*. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 27.*

All powers, authorities, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, &c. in force, and not altered in acts 20 *Geo. 2. c. 3. 31 Geo. 2. c. 22. 2 Geo. 3. c. 8. 20 Geo. 2. c. 42. and 21 Geo. 2. c. 10.* for levying the said duties, enforced throughout *Great Britain*. *same act, § 7.*

The powers and directions of 26 *Geo. 2. c. 17.* not altered by the last act, to be enforced in *Scotland*, and all proceedings and commissions under the same good. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 27.*

From *July 5, 1778*, a duty on all inhabited houses, except farm houses, according to their value per ann.

s. d.

Of 5 l. and under 50 l. per ann.			
per pound	-	-	0 6
All above	-	-	1 0

Besides the duty by 6 *Geo. 3. c. 38.* to be paid quarterly in *England*, and half yearly in *Scotland*, and assessed as the

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the window tax. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 32.*

The last above duty altered, viz.

Houses from 5 *l.* to 20 *l. per ann. s. d.*
per pound *per ann.* - 0 6

To 40 *l. per ann.* - 0 9

Upwards of 40 *l. per ann.* 1 0

19 *Geo. 3. c. 59. vol. 32.*

Shops and warehouses attached to or communicating with dwelling-houses (except belonging to wharfs) to be charged therewith, but not if separate, and only used for lodging goods, or for manufactories, and coachhouses, and other offices, yards and gardens, not above an acre, to be valued with the dwellinghouse. *same act, to § 10.*

Where only a person resides to take care of a house, not to be deemed inhabited, but halls and offices paying parish rates, chargeable. *same act, § 11. 13.*

Clause 18 *Geo. 3. c. 26. § 20.* whereby the commissioners might enlarge, alter, abate, or diminish assessments, *repealed. same act, § 7.*

Farm houses used only for husbandry, under 10 *l. per ann.* not charged, nor any house for the reception of poor, or if not occupied by the owner, or rented by a tenant. *same act, § 12.*

Commissioners to be sworn to act uprightly, and those of the city of London to have 2000 *l.* qualification; on penalty of 200 *l. same act, § 14, 15.*

Hoxton.

For enclosing the square there, &c. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 31.*

Hudson's Bay.

200 quarters of wheat, meal, or flour, and 260 quarters of oats, meal, groats, barley, pease, beans, malt,

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and biscuit, may be exported yearly for the company's servants, &c. and the same bounty as allowed to other places. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 30.*

Hull.

See *York and Hull.*

Humber.

Light houses to be removed near to the spurn head at the mouth of the river *Humber.* 6 *Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 27. 12 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 29.*

Huntingdonshire.

Corporation established for the relief of clergymen's widows and children in that county. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 24. vol. 31.*

J.

Jamaica.

SEE Plantations.

Indemnity.

See *Riots, and Marshal of the King's Bench.*

India (East) Company.

May export goods to *Africa.* 5 *Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 26. 20 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 33.*

No dividend after June 24, 1776, but by vote by ballot at a general court, on seven day's notice; nor to increase the same beyond 10 *l. per cent. per ann.* after May 8, 1767, till the

the next session of parliament; nor to ballot on any question to take place in less than eight hours after, and no ballot to begin later than 12 at noon, nor close before 6 in the afternoon. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 11. vol. 28.*

The company to pay 400,000 *l.* *per ann.* into the exchequer for two years for the territorial revenues. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 27.*

This payment continued for five years at the disposal of parliament, and the dividends may be increased to 12 *l.* 10 *s.* *per cent. per ann.* 9 *Geo. 3. c. 24. to § 5. vol. 28.*

The company to export *British* goods to the value of 380,837 *l.* *per ann.* to give bond and specify goods on oath, and if more is exported in one year, the surplus to be put to the next year's account. *same act, § 7.*

If they have cash at home to pay their simple contract debts, and equal to the publick debt due to them; to lend the surplus to the publick at 2 *l.* *per cent. per ann.* and to give a state of their affairs and cash annually to the treasury on oath. *same act, § 8.*

To forfeit to the company 100 *l.* *per cent.* for illicit trade besides the duties, and the company's servants exporting warlike stores to be sold in *India*, or assisting therein, may be prosecuted in the *King's Bench*, and fined and imprisoned. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 28.*

A dividend the same as the last, and the chairman declaring the same, deemed notice, and no ballot in less than 24 hours after the question put and adjourned. *same act, § 3.*

The company's servants guilty of crimes in *India*, may be tried in the *King's Bench*, and the facts alleged

in *Middlesex*, and the defendant to give notice of the substance of his defence, and not to give other matter in evidence. *same act, § 4. 7.*

The company not to build more ships (except those building) till the tonnage is reduced to 45,000 tons, builders' measure, on penalty of 5000 *l.* nor to hire ships built since *March 18, 1772*, on the like penalty; but may build ships in *India* or *British America*. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 29.*

After *Dec. 7, 1772*, for 6 months, the company not to grant commissions with extraordinary powers to transact their affairs in *India*, unless allowed by act of parliament. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 30.*

Instead of 24 directors as now elected annually, to be six for one year, six for 2 years, six for 3 years, and six for 4 years, and so annually, on the second *Wednesday* in *April*, six to be elected to continue each 4 years. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 63. § 1. vol. 30.*

None in the company's service abroad to be directors till resident in *England* two years. *same act, § 2. 17 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 31.*

All collusive transfers in trust to make votes, absolute, and securities to transfer void, and the person transferring to forfeit 1000 *l.* and after *October 1, 1773*, no vote unless possessed of 1000 *l.* stock 12 months before the election, 3000 *l.* to have 2 votes, 6000 *l.* to have 3 votes, and 10,000 *l.* to have 4 votes; to vote on oath, and liable to perjury. *same act, § 3, to 6.*

A governor general and four councillors instituted for the civil and military government of *Bengal*, *Babar*, and *Orissa*, and if they differ in opinion, the majority to decide, if equal, the governor, or (if no governor) the eldest councillor to have

the casting vote; and they to controul the presidencies of *Madras*, *Bombay* and *Bencoolen*, as to war and peace (except on imminent necessity) who are to obey their orders, and they to be subordinate to the court of directors, who are to transmit copies of their advices relating to civil or military affairs to the secretary of state. *same act*, § 7, 8.

The King by charter may appoint a supreme court of judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, to consist of a chief justice and three other judges, with jurisdiction over the provinces of *Bengal*, *Babar* and *Orissa*; to determine complaints against the King's subjects for crimes, &c. and actions against any employed by the company, but not to try indictments against the governor or council for offences not treason or felony. *same act*, to § 15.

May determine suits on contracts against the inhabitants for above 500 current rupees, where such inhabitant hath agreed the same should be determined in the said court, and such suits may be brought in the first instance, or by appeal from other courts. *same act*, § 16.

The governor, council, chief and other judges not to be arrested; and all persons may appeal to the King in council, on security given. *same act*, § 17, 18.

The charter of *Geo. 2.* establishing the mayor's court of *Calcutta* (if a new charter granted pursuant to this act) to cease, and the records to be transferred to the new court. *same act*, § 19, 20.

The governor to have 25000*l.* per annum salary, each of the council 10,000*l.* chief justice 8000*l.* and each judge 6000*l.* to be paid out of the revenues of the said provinces, and not to have perquisites or pre-

sents, or to trade (except on the company's account. *same act*, § 21, 23.

No civil or military officer under the crown or company to accept of any gratuity, &c. from any prince or native, on forfeiture of double value, and liable on conviction to be sent to *England*, unless they give security to quit the country in 12 months; but counsellors at law, physicians, and chaplains, may take fees in their profession; and the company may recover the value of such presents, &c. as received to their use (waiving the penalty). *same act*, § 24, 25, 26.

No collector of the revenues or other officer of justice, &c. to trade in salt, beetle nut, tobacco or rice, (except on account of the company) on forfeiture thereof with treble the value, but may sell stock in hand, declared on oath, for nine months, and trade in *Fort William* and town of *Calcutta*. *same act*, § 27, 28, 29.

Interest of money limited to 12 per cent. per ann. on penalty of treble value, one moiety to the company, the other to the prosecutor, and the informer compounding liable to fine and imprisonment. *same act*, § 30, 31.

Persons dismissed or resigning the company's service, not to trade, but only to dispose of their stock in hand, and the company's servants convicted of breaches of trust may be fined and imprisoned, and sent to *England*. *same act*, § 32, 33.

Offences to be tried in the supreme court by a jury of *British* subjects, resident at *Calcutta*, and the company may compound or discharge the sentences of the said court, or restore servants dismissed, by the consent of three fourths of the directors and proprietors at a court by ballot, on 14 days notice. *same act*, § 34, 35.

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The governor and council may make regulations as to civil government (not repugnant to the laws of the realm) but not to be in force till registered in the supreme court, and subject to appeal to the King in council, and copies to be fixed up in the *India* house, and sent to the secretary of state, and if not disapproved by the King in two years, good, and the governor and council may act as justices of the peace, and hold quarter sessions. *same act*, § 36, 37, 38.

The governor general, president, governor, or council of any settlement, or the chief or other judges, may be tried in the *King's Bench*, for offences committed in *India*, and upon indictment there, upon mandamus, the supreme court may examine witnesses on oath, according to their religion, taken in writing, and returned to be good evidence, and the parties to have copies of depositions; and in case of proceeding in parliament, the lord chancellor or speaker of the commons, to send their warrant to *India* to examine witnesses, &c. in like manner, to be good evidence, and no proceedings to be discontinued by prorogation of parliament. On suits by the company in law or equity, such mandamus may be granted to examine witnesses, but not in capital cases, (except in parliament). *same act*, § 39. to 45.

Privileges of the company, not varied, to remain. *same act*, § 46.

For payment of the company's debts due to the publick, the treasury to issue exchequer bills for 1,400,000 *l.* which the bank is to advance, and on payment into the exchequer, the company indemnified against damages incurred under 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 57. and 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 24.

and thereout to be paid first all due from the company for customs, then 117,314 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* and 84,842 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for deficiency of duty on tea, and then 600,000 *l.* to the bank, and the remainder towards discharging 369,398 *l.* 18 *s.* 2 *d.* due from the company pursuant to 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 64. vol. 30.

Till the said 1,400,000 *l.* is repaid, and the company's bond debt reduced to 1,500,000 *l.* no dividend to exceed 6 *l.* per cent. and after repayment, till the bonds are reduced as above, not to exceed 7 *l.* per cent. and the surplus of their clear revenue to go in discharge of the said debt. *same act*, to § 14.

Statements of their accounts to be delivered half yearly to the treasury, and the company not to accept of bills for more than 300,000 *l.* without the consent of the treasury, and to export the same quantity of goods as before mentioned. *same act*, § 15, to 18. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 61. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 3, 4. vol. 33.

Time allowed for the company to sell single and bohea tea in hand, and for drawback on exportation to *Ireland* or *America*, but to keep the *English* market supplied, or the treasury may licence others to import tea. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. vol. 30.

Further time allowed for drawbacks on muslins and calicoes, and for selling tea and coffee as before. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. vol. 31. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. vol. 32.

The territorial acquisitions in *India* to remain to the company till April 5, 1781, and no dividend above 8 *l.* per cent. in the mean time, and the governor and council of *Fort William* continued, unless removed by the King on the representation of the directors, and the rights of the crown or company not affected after the

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expiration

expiration of this act. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 61. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 1, 2. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 65. § 36. vol. 33.

The company indemnified for what they paid for building three ships for the publick. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 7. vol. 33.

The company to pay 400,000 *l.* by instalments, and the proviso in 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. § 13, 14. vol. 18. repealed, and the exclusive right of the company to trade continued, and other persons trading in *India* subject to the penalties in 7 *Geo.* 1. c. 21. — 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 65. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 33.

The company to enjoy all privileges, &c. by charter, not altered by this act. *same act*, § 4.

On three year's notice, after the first of *March*, 1791, and repayment of the capital, the exclusive trade to cease, but the corporation to continue, &c. *same act*, § 5, 6.

The territorial acquisitions to remain to the company, and they to retain annually 8 *l.* per cent. on their stock, and if any surplus three fourths to the publick to be paid into the exchequer, and one fourth to the company to be paid on the first of *May* yearly. *same act*, § 9, 10, 11. 38.

The company may increase their dividends to 12 *l.* 10 *s.* per cent. at 1 *l.* per cent. per ann. and to give an account to the treasury yearly of their effects and debts; and to pay the King two lacks of rupees per ann. for each regiment of 1000 men sent to *India*, and during the war to victual the ships of war sent there, and the treasury to pay one fourth part; but if the company cannot divide 8 *l.* per cent. per ann. the publick to pay more, and after peace the company to find victualling, and to send naval stores to *India* as desired by the navy board, and the treasury

to pay for the same, though taken or lost. *same act*, § 21.

The company to repair the men of war in *India*, and during war to be paid by the treasury, but in peace at their own expence. *same act*, § 22, 23.

No bills of exchange to be drawn in *India* for more than 300,000 *l.* (exclusive of 800,000 *l.* to commanders) in a year, and no bills issued in *India* to be paid here without the consent of 18 directors. *same act*, § 27.

British subjects in *India* to reside within ten miles of some principal settlement, and not to lend money to any foreign company, and any person sending *Indian* goods to *Europe* (except the company) to forfeit double the value; and suits by the company against private traders not to be stopped or penalties or damages mitigated. *same act*, § 31.

Regulations as to recruits and deserters and the company's ships to be deemed *British*. *same act*, § 33.

Copies of all letters, &c. by the company touching their revenues to be given to the treasury, and those to their civil and military affairs to the secretary of state, 14 days before the same are sent. *same act*, § 34.

In case of death or resignation, &c. of governor or council of *Fort William*, the directors by the King's consent to appoint, &c. but the governor not to have any salary till he takes the office; and the commander in chief there, if in council, to rank as second, but not to be governor without special appointment. *same act*, § 36, 37.

The said governor and council not to be subject to the supreme court, and persons acting by their order justified (except *British* subjects) and the said governor, &c. sub-

subject to courts in *Great Britain*.
same act, c. 70. § 1, to 4.

Complainants against the governor and council, to give bond to prosecute in *Great Britain*, and may have orders, &c. complained of, produced, and authentick copies may be given in evidence, but the prosecution to be in five years. *same act*, § 5, 6.

Supreme court not to have jurisdiction as to the revenue, or land owners or farmers, or the company's *British* servants, except for trespasses or in civil suits submitted to their decision. *same act*, § 8, 9, 10.

The names of all the natives in the company's service in any judicial office to be entered in a book, and on death or removal, the like entry of successor. *same act*, § 11, 12.

British subjects to enter in the provincial office the names of their native agents, &c. to be transmitted to *Calcutta*, for a fee of one sicca rupee, and employing agents not registered, penalties by the company's servants 500*l.* and by others 100*l.* and no native intitled to his salary till registered, and *British* subjects trading with native partners, not registered, to forfeit his share of the profits, which may be sued for by any other *British* subject. *same act*, § 13, to 16.

Supreme court to determine actions at *Calcutta*, between *Mahometans* and *Gentils*, preserving the authority of fathers and masters of families, and may form process, &c. with the King's approbation. *same act*, § 17, 18, 19.

The governor and council to determine pleas and appeals, and to be deemed a court of record, and to be final, except on appeal to his Majesty; in civil suits of 5000*l.* value, the governor and council may make

regulations for the provincial courts. *same act*, § 21, 22, 23.

Judicial officers in the country courts not amenable to the supreme court, and no information against them without notice, nor liable to arrest till default of appearance; and certain natives imprisoned, discharged on security, and may appeal to the King. *same act*, § 24, to 27.

The governor and council indemnified in resisting the supreme court, *same act*, § 28.

Indica:

See *Plantations*.

Insolvent Debtors:

Relieved by 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. vol. 26. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. vol. 28. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 29. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 77. vol. 30. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. vol. 31. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. vol. 32. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 63. vol. 33.

Attornies receiving or servants embezzling money, &c. or obtaining goods, &c. by false pretences, or fraudulently moving goods, &c. liable to rent, or fraudulently making over goods, &c. after in custody, to lose the benefit of the last act, which is not to extend to crown debtors, or those discharged by any insolvent act within 10 years, unless they enlist in the land or sea service; nor to *Scotland*, and those surrendered pursuant to 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 64. or 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. not to be deemed in custody. *same act*.

Insurance.

On lives, or other event, where the insurer hath no interest, void; and persons names interested to be inserted in the policy, and not to recover more than the value of such interest,

interest, but not to prevent the insurance of ships *bona fide*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 30.

See *Stamps*.

Interest of Money.

All mortgages of land in *Ireland* or the colonies, executed in *Great Britain*, as good as if where the lands lie, and not subject to 12 An. st. 2. c. 16. and all transfers of mortgages there good, if not more lent than the value of the land, &c. and borrowing more than the value, to forfeit treble the sum, half to the informer, and the other to *Greenwich* hospital, and all mortgages to be registered in the colonies, &c. 14 Geo. 3. c. 79. vol. 30.

Journeymen.

See *Manufactures*.

Ireland.

Salted beef, pork, bacon and butter may be imported from thence on payment of salt duties, viz.

	s.	d.
For beef or pork per barrel	3	4
For dried beef, tongues, &c.		
per hundred weight	1	3
For salt butter per hundred	0	4

And no drawback on exportation. 5 Geo. 3. c. 1. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 1. 7 Geo. 3. c. 1. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 9. 9 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 28. 10 Geo. 3. c. 2. 11 Geo. 3. c. 6. 12 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 4. 14 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 30. extended to potatoes and pulse, which may be imported duty free. 15 Geo. 3. c. 7. *Made perpetual* by 16 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 31.

Free importation of all cattle from

Ireland. 5 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 26. 12 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 29. 16 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 31.

A drawback of 1 s. per pound on raw silk, and the whole additional 6 d. per pound on thrown silk exported to *Ireland*, but not to be reexported, on forfeiture of the ship, &c. 5 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 26.

Spirits of any kind (except two gallons to each seaman for the ship's use) entered for exportation from *Ireland* to any port not in that kingdom, in vessels under 100 tons, the ship, &c. forfeited. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 30. vol. 26.

Gum senega and gum arabic may be exported to *Ireland*, not more than thirty tons in one year. 6 Geo. 3. c. 46. § 5, 6. vol. 27.

Non-enumerated goods from *America* may be landed in *Ireland*. 7 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 27.

15,235 men upon the establishment in *Ireland*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 28.

Goods prohibited to be imported from *Ireland*, not to be exported from thence to *Great Britain*, or if entered for foreign ports, not to be landed in *Great Britain*, on forfeiture of the drawback and treble the value with the ship, &c. 12 Geo. 3. c. 55. § 1, 2. vol. 29.

Rum, &c. of the colonies, not to be imported to *Ireland* in ships under 70 tons, nor foreign spirits in ships under 100 tons (except two gallons for each seaman) on forfeiture with the ship, &c. and may be seized and condemned in *Ireland*. *same act*, § 5.

No part of the old subsidy drawn back on sugars from the colonies exported to *Ireland*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 6. § 6. vol. 29.

Rape and other seeds producing oil, may be imported from *Ireland* at 1 s. per last, and rape cakes for manure

nure duty free. 15 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 31.

Clothing and accoutrements for the forces abroad in *Irish* pay, may be exported from *Ireland* directly, and an additional bounty of 5s. per hogthead for flax seed imported into *Ireland*. same year, c. 45.

The like on flax seed, the growth of the united provinces, or the *Austrian Netherlands*, imported to *Ireland*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 41. 18 Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 32.

All goods the manufacture or produce of *Ireland* (except wool and woollen and cotton goods, hats, glass, hops, gunpowder and coals) may be exported to *America* or *Africa* in ships which may lawfully trade there, as well as *British* goods, which have been exported to *Ireland* (except woollen manufactures and glass) and likewise all foreign certificate goods, but not foreign linens, bar iron or iron wares, until certain duties are laid on iron by the *Irish* parliament, but if a bounty be granted there on the exportation of iron, this liberty to cease. 18 Geo. 3. c. 55. to § 5. vol. 32.

No cotton manufactures to be exported from *Ireland* to *America*, without certificate, on forfeiture of the goods, and the liberty of exporting *Irish* manufactures not to take place, till the duties are laid thereon equal to those in *Great Britain*. same act, § 6, 7.

The bounties by 15 Geo. 3. c. 31. and 16 Geo. 3. c. 47. (see *Fishery*) to be paid for ships belonging to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and ships built in *Ireland* belonging to the King's subjects deemed *British* built. same act, § 8, 9.

Cotton yarn manufactured in *Ireland* may be imported into *Great Britain* duty free, on certificate, &c. same year, c. 56.

The bounties on the exportation of *Irish* linens, to be allowed to the *Irish* the same as to the *Americans* by 29 Geo. 2. c. 15. 19 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 32.

Acts 12 & 15 Car. 2. and all acts prohibiting planting, &c. tobacco in *Ireland*, repealed, and *Irish* tobacco to be exported to *Great Britain* only, on security, on penalty of 200l. one half to the King, and the other to the prosecutor, but not in casks, &c. less than 450 pounds weight each, and liable to the same duties and drawbacks, as from *America*. same year, c. 35.

Premiums on the importation of *Irish* hemp, from June 24, 1779, viz.

	<i>l. s. d.</i>
The first 7 years, per ton	8 0 0
The second 7-years -	6 0 0
The third 7 years -	4 0 0

If exported again the premium to be repaid besides the duties, and importing foreign hemp for *Irish*, penalty 100l. and forfeiture of the ship, &c. 19 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 32.

So much of 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 10. and all acts restraining the exportation of cloth, serges, bays, kerseys, says, druggets, cloth-serges, shalloons, or other woollen drapery goods, from *Ireland* abroad, repealed; and so much of 19 Geo. 2. c. 12. as extends to the exportation of glass of any kind from *Ireland*, repealed. 20 Geo. 3. c. 6. vol. 32.

Any goods which may be imported from *British America*, or settlements in *Africa* to *Great Britain*, may be imported directly to *Ireland*, and exported from thence in the same manner, if the *Irish* parliament impose the same duties as paid in *Great Britain*. 20 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 33.

So much of 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 26. § 11.

§ 11. (see *Plantations*) as requires the word *Ireland* to be omitted in bonds for unloading plantation goods in *England, repealed*, and 4 *Geo. 3. c. 15.* (see *Plantations*) not to extend to goods imported from *Ireland*, if the clearance be from *Great Britain* or *Ireland. same act*, § 3, 4.

If the duties or drawbacks be altered in *Great Britain*, this liberty to continue till four months after the *Irish* parliament sits, and this act is not to restrain the export to or import from *America* or *Africa* allowed to the *Irish* by any former act; but not to permit trading with the *American* colonies during the prohibition. *same act*, § 5, 6, 7.

Act 19 *H. 7. c. 5.* and all other acts prohibiting the carrying corn to *Ireland*, and so much of 9 *An. c. 12.* as prohibits the exportation of hops thither, and 6 *Geo. 1. c. 11.* to take off the drawbacks on hops exported to *Ireland, repealed. same year, c. 18.*

Goods from the *Levant* which may be imported to or exported from *Great Britain* by freemen of the *Turkey* company, may be so imported and exported to and from *Ireland*, and oaths as to admission of freemen may be administered by justices of the peace in *Ireland. same act*, § 3, 4.

Iron.

So much of the duties on the importation of *British American* iron in foreign ships, as exceeds such duties if imported in *British* ships, not to be drawn back on the exportation, and pig and bar iron, masts, &c. not to be exported till offered to the commissioners of the navy, on forfeiture thereof. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 35. § 2. vol. 28.*

Islington.

For the relief of the poor, and for building a workhouse, &c. there. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 5. vol. 31.*

See *Paving*.

Judges.

Out of the surplus stamp duties by 32 *Geo. 2. c. 35. 2 Geo. 3. c. 36.* and 5 *Geo. 3. c. 35. 300l. per ann.* to be paid to the chief justice of *Chester*, and 200l. each to the second justice and the other judges of *Wales*, to augment their salaries. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 29.*

Out of the surplus of stamp duties and deduction of 6d. per pound out of salaries, 400l. per ann. to be paid to the puisne judges of the *King's Bench* and *Common Pleas*, and the barons of the exchequer each, and to the chief baron 500l. per ann. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 65. vol. 32.*

When assizes are held in any city or town in *England*, being a county of itself, the judge's lodgings deemed in the county at large, and also in such city or town. *same year, c. 74. § 70.*

Ives, (St.) Cornwall.

For encouraging the pilchard fishery there. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 31.*

Justices of the Peace.

Need not take the oaths more than once in each King's reign. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 27.*

In cities, towns, &c. where only one justice of the quorum, two or more other qualified justices may act as of the quorum. *same year, c. 21.*

Quarter

Quarter sessions upon the presentment of the grand jury at the assizes, may order shire halls to be repaired, and the charges assessed as other county rates, and 30*l.* or under may be laid out without presentment, but not to discharge any person bound to repair. 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. *vol.* 28.

Where penalties are directed by any act, justices of the peace may administer oaths for levying the same. 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. *vol.* 31.

Justices of the peace may order costs to either party, on complaint out of sessions, to be levied by distress, but where the penalty is 5*l.* or upwards, costs to go out of the same. 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. § 1, 2. *vol.* 32.

K.

Kensington.

FOR the relief of the poor of St. Mary Abbots there. 17 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. *vol.* 31.

Kent.

Commissioners of sewers in *East Kent* to drain lands in the general vallisies. 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62. *vol.* 31.

Keppel, Admiral.

To be tried on shore, &c. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. *vol.* 32.

Kidderminster.

See *Debts and Debtors.*

The King, Queen, Royal Family, &c.

The King may grant an annuity of 100,000*l.* per ann. to the queen, to commence at his demise, payable quarterly out of the hereditary and other revenues carried to the aggregate fund, and in case of deficiency, to be made good in preference to all future charges thereon. 2 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. § 1. *vol.* 25.

And may by letters patent under the great seal, grant his palace called *Denmark House*, alias *Somerfet House*, alias *Strond House*, and also the lodge (formerly in the tenure of *John Latton*) in *Richmond Old Park*, with *Keele's Farm* in the parish of *Mortlake*, and all other lands, &c. purchased by her late majesty (*Queen Caroline*) and enjoyed therewith at the present King's accession, to the Queen, and that she may enjoy the same from the King's demise for her own life, and one year more. *same act*, § 3. — *Repealed by* 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. § 1. *vol.* 31.

The King may appoint a guardian to his successor, if the crown descends to any of his children under 18 years of age. 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27. *vol.* 26.

No descendant of King *George* the Second (except of princesses married to foreign families) capable of contracting matrimony, without the previous consent of the King under the great seal, and declared in council, otherwise the marriage to be void. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11. § 1. *vol.* 29.

If such person be 25 years old and persist in such contract disapproved by the King, upon 12 months' notice to the council, may solemnize such marriage, without such previous consent, and it shall be good, unless both houses of parliament within such

such year expressly declare their disapprobation. *same act*, § 2.

Solemnizing or assisting at such marriage without consent, subject to a premunire. *same act*, § 3.

The King may grant certain houses in *Fenchurch Street* and *Addle Street, London*, escheated to the crown (by the death of lieutenant general *John Brown* without heir) to *Frederick Montagu Esq*; and his heirs upon trust, as therein mentioned. *same year, c. 19.*

The King and Queen may enfranchise copyholds, held of the manor of *Richmond* in *Surrey*, and the King may shut up the lane from *Richmond Green* to the *Thames*, if he keeps in repair *Palace Lane*, &c. and may sell or exchange any lands holden of the manors of *Richmond* or *Wimbledon*. *same year, c. 35.*

May grant under the great seal the reversion in fee of a fee farm rent of 113*l.* *per ann.* out of *Bew Bush* and *Shelly Parks* (disparked) in *Suffex* (formerly granted to *Edward earl of Sandwich* by King *Charles the Second*) to *James Archibald Stewart*, grandson of *Edward Wortley, Esq*; deceased, and his heirs, on an adequate consideration. *same year, c. 44.*

Certain hereditaments at *Richmond* belonging to *Catherine viscountess Fitzwilliams*, held by lease from the crown for 2150*l.* vested in the King, and certain other premises there enfranchised and vested in lady *Fitzwilliam's* trustees. *same year, c. 59.*

Buckingham House, &c. settled on the Queen, in lieu of *Somerset House*, and to be called *The Queen's Royal Palace*, and the King to have 100,000*l.* for his improvements. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 53. § 2. vol. 31.*

Treasury may sell *Ely House* in *Holbourne*, and such part of *Somerset House* as is unnecessary, and may

purchase other ground there, and apply the surplus money towards erecting offices at *Somerset House*, for the commissioners of salt, stamps, taxes, navy, pay office, victualling, publick lotteries, hawkers and pedlars, hackney coaches, surveyor general of crown lands, auditors of imprest, pipe office, dutchy of *Lancaster*, dutchy of *Cornwall*, ordnance, the King's bargemaster's house, the King's barge house, and such other offices as the King thinks fit, and to embank the north side of the river *Thames* from the south east corner of *Kitchiner's* wharf to *Strand Lane* stairs, and the deficiency to be paid out of grants for naval services. *same act*, § 3, &c.

From *January 5, 1777*, 100,000*l.* *per ann.* added to the civil list out of the aggregate fund, payable quarterly. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 31.*

An annuity of 60,000*l.* settled on the bishop of *Osnaburg* and his five next brothers, and the survivor of them, to commence on the King's demise, payable quarterly, tax free, out of the hereditary duties, made part of the aggregate fund, but none of them to have more than 15,000*l.* *per ann.* each. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 31. § 1, 2. vol. 32.*

An annuity of 30,000*l.* to the King's five eldest daughters, and the survivor of them, in the same manner, and upon the death or marriage of any one with a portion of 40,000*l.* her share to go to the others; and if a second die or marry with a like portion, her share to go to the other three; and if a third die or marry with a like portion, the other two to have 20,000*l.* *per ann.* and if either of them die or marry, the other to have 12,000*l.* *per ann.* which is to cease on her death or marriage. *same act*, § 3, 4.

An annuity of 8000*l.* *per ann.* to *William*

William Frederick son of the duke of Gloucester, to commence on his father's death, and also 4000 *l. per ann.* to *Sophia Matilda* his daughter. *same act*, § 5, 6.

So much of 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. as prescribes the method of issuing money for completing *Somerset House*, repealed. 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. vol. 33.

King's Lynn.

See *Pilots*.

For recovering small debts there. 10 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. vol. 28.

Kingston, Surrey.

See *Paving*.

L.

Lace.

FOREIGN thread lace imported after *Aug.* 1, 1779, to be marked at each end at the custom house, stock in hand to be so marked till *February* 1, 1780; and on exportation the marks to be taken off, and if found after not marked, forfeited, and for counterfeiting the marks, penalty 100*l.* and pillory for 2 hours. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69. vol. 32.

Land Tax.

Of 4*s.* in the pound for the year 1762. 2 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3. vol. 25.

The like for 1763. 3 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2. vol. 25.

The like for 1764. 4 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2. vol. 26.

The like for 1765. 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. vol. 26.

New commissioners added to the former. *same year*, *c.* 21.

4*s.* in the pound for 1766. 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9. vol. 27.

3*s.* in the pound for 1767. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. vol. 27.

The like for 1768. 8 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8. vol. 28.

The like for 1769. 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. vol. 28.

For appointing additional commissioners, and preserving duplicates and other papers relating thereto. *same year*, *c.* 14.

3*s.* in the pound for 1770. 10 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. vol. 28.

For rectifying mistakes in the names of commissioners for 1769, and adding others for 1770. *same year*, *c.* 33.

4*s.* in the pound for 1771. 11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. vol. 29.

3*s.* in the pound for 1772. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3. vol. 29.

The like for 1773. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8. vol. 30.

The like for 1774. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. vol. 30.

For adding new commissioners. *same year*, *c.* 17.

3*s.* in the pound for 1775. 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3. vol. 31.

For adding new commissioners, &c. *same year*, *c.* 26.

4*s.* in the pound for 1776. 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4. vol. 31.

For rectifying mistakes in commissioners' names. *same year*, *c.* 14.

4*s.* in the pound for 1777. 17 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. vol. 31.

The like for 1778. 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2. vol. 32.

For adding new commissioners, &c. *same year*, *c.* 23.

4*s.* in the pound for 1779. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2. vol. 32.

The

The like for the year 1780. 20
Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 33.

The like for the year 1781. 21
Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 33.

Assessments to be made according to the form in the act, and a duplicate to be fixed on the church door 14 days before delivered to the commissioners, and persons qualified to vote for knights of the shire, if their names are omitted, may appeal, and the commissioners may amend the assessment, which is to be returned to the clerk of the peace. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 17. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 33.*

Assessors neglecting to deliver assessments, or altering them after to forfeit 5*l.* and if the clerk of the peace do not receive the duplicates before the end of *Michaelmas* sessions, the chief constable to be fined. *same act, § 5.*

Duplicates by order of the sessions to be returned to the clerk of the peace; and appeals to the quarter sessions, on 10 day's notice, who may give costs, and if the appellants' name is omitted, to be inserted. *same act, § 10.*

Duplicates in the hands of the clerk of the peace may be inspected, and he to make copies on being paid; and such copies legal evidence. *same act, § 13.*

Clerk of the peace to have 2*l.* 2*s.* per day for attending elections, and 1*s.* 6*d.* per mile travelling charges. *same act, § 14.*

See *Parliament.*

For appointing commissioners for the year 1781. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 33.*

Lancashire.

For the recovery of small debts in the parishes of *Poulton, Kirkham,*

Lytham and Bispham, and the townships of *Preesale* and *Stalmine.* 10
Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 28.

Lancaster, Dutchy of.

So much of 22 *Car. 2. c. 6.* and 22 & 23 *Car. 2. c. 24.* (see *Fee Farm Rents*) as relates to fee farm and other rents unfold, now in survey or receipt of the dutchy, and so much of 1 *Ann. c. 7.* (see *King, &c.*) as relates to manors, messuages, &c. parcel of the dutchy, held by copy of court roll, or of copyhold or customary tenure, or to fines on descent or alienation, *repealed.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 45. § 1. vol. 32.*

The chancellor and council of the dutchy may sell such fee farm rents, &c. but not for less than 25 years purchase, and the grants to be inrolled in 12 months after made, and owners of land, &c. to be preferred; also may enfranchise copyhold or customary lands, &c. *same act, § 2. to 6.*

Grants under the dutchy seal valid, and those of premises under leases, to take place on the expiration of such leases, and tenants for life may enfranchise copyholds, and charge the premises with the purchase money. *same act, § 7, 8, 9.*

On purchases, if the consideration is under 10*l.* the grant not liable to stamps, and at the expence of the grantees; enfranchised premises subject to entails, settlements, &c. *same act, § 10, 11.*

Purchase money to be paid to the receiver general of the dutchy, and laid out in stocks in the name of the dutchy of *Lancaster*, and the chancellor and council in like manner may sell woods, &c. *same act, § 14.*

Lastage and Ballastage.

In the river *Thames* by 6 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. continued to June 24, 1782, by 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. vol. 29.

Levant, &c.

Goods the produce or manufacture of the *Levant* or *Mediterranean*, may be imported to *Great Britain* or *Ireland* from any place, on payment of duties, as if from the place of growth, and of alien duty, if by non-freemen of the *Turkey* company. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. vol. 33.

Lewisham, Kent.

For rebuilding a church there. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 93. vol. 30.

Liardet, John.

The sole privilege of making and vending a cement, described in the act, in *Great Britain* and the colonies, vested in him for 18 years. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. vol. 31.

Libraries.

The trustees of the *British Museum* may dispose of duplicates of books, medals, coins, &c. and exchange them for others. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. vol. 27.

Lime.

For land may be carried from one port to another without coquet or bond by transire only. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. vol. 32.

Limitations of Actions.

The crown disabled to sue for lands, &c. (except liberties or franchises) where the right hath not first accrued within 60 years before the suit, &c. and the subject secured in the free enjoyment against the crown, and all others claiming by grant, &c. or on suggestion of concealment, if no judgment within 60 years before the suit. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 16. § 1. vol. 28.

Where rents, &c. in charge by or to the auditor, &c. to be deemed duly so; but not to extend to reversions or remainders in the crown, nor to grants by the crown of limited estates to be held on usual tenures. *same act*, to § 5.

Fee farm, or other rents, &c. paid to the crown in 60 years, secured, and right, under grants made before January 1, 1769, not prejudiced, if prosecuted in one year, or right of the crown to land, &c. held of the manor of *East Greenwich*, or the district of the *Savoy*, if prosecuted in two years. *same act*, to § 9.

No putting in charge, nor standing insuper, nor taking or answering rents, &c. of lands, &c. by grants of concealments, &c. or inquisition thereon to be good, unless verdict or judgment for the crown in 60 years before information, &c. filed for recovery thereof. *same act*, § 10.

The above time enlarged to two years from January 1, 1771. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. vol. 29.

Lincolnshire.

For the recovery of small debts in the hundred of *Ellce*. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 64. vol. 31.

Linux.

Linens.

Duty of 3 *d.* per ell on sheeting imported of more than a yard *English* wide (except *Flanders Holland* cloth) and the like duty on drilling.

7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. *vol.* 27.

Duties on foreign linens, viz. s. d.

Packing canvas, spruce elbing, or *Queensborough* canvas per ell - - 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Dutch barras and *Hessian* canvas ditto - - 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

White holland yarn per yard 0 1

7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58. *vol.* 27.

Bounties by 29 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 15. continued till June 24, 1786 (except as altered by this act).

Bounty on exportation. viz. s. d.

On checked or striped *British* linens, 25 inches broad, and not above 18 *d.* nor under 7 *d.* per yard value, per yard - - 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

On diaper, huckaback, and sheeting, &c. made in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, per square yard - 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

And the same bounty on *Irish* linens as given to the inhabitants of *America*. 10 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. *vol.* 28. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27. *vol.* 32.

During the continuance of an *Irish* act 20 *Geo.* 3. a bounty of one halfpenny per yard on *British* and *Irish* buckrams and tilletings, and *British* and *Irish* linens, and *British* calicoes and cottons, or cotton mixed with linen, printed, painted or stained in *Great Britain*, 25 inches broad, and under 5 *d.* per yard value 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Under 6 *d.* per yard bounty per yard - - 0 1

Of 18 *d.* per yard value - 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

exported from *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, *Minorca*, or the *East Indies*. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. *vol.* 33.

Liverpool.

For licensing a playhouse there. 11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. *vol.* 29.

A church or chapel to be built at *Toxeth Park* in the parish of *Walton* near *Liverpool*. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 94. *vol.* 30.

London.

The duty of 6 *d.* per chaldron on coals by 5 & 6 *W. & M.* *c.* 10. and 21 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 29. (see *Coals*) continued for 46 years, to raise 156,000 *l.* by annuities at 3 *l.* 10 *s.* per cent. to compleat *Black Friar's* bridge, embank the north side of the river *Thames*, redeem the tolls of *London* bridge, rebuild *Newgate*, and repair the *Royal Exchange*; to pay the orphan's debt by 1803, and to do the other works by *Michaelmas*, 1831. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. *vol.* 27.

For paving, &c. the streets, &c. in *London*, Sunday tolls at the following turnpikes, viz. *Mile End*, *Bethnal Green*, *Hackney*, *Kingsland*, *Ball's Pounder Pond*, *Holloway*, *St. John's Street*, *Goswell Street*, and the city road, all in *Middlesex*;

	s.	d.
To pay for a coach and 6 horses	-	0 10
Ditto with four	-	0 8
With 3 or 2	-	0 6
With 1	-	0 3
Horse not drawing	-	0 1

Act 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. repealed. — 8 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. *vol.* 28.

The prescriptive tolls of *London* bridge continued to March 25, 1782, and

and the mayor, &c. to lay out 30,000*l.* in stocks, &c. and till reimbursed to apply the dividends as the tolls directed by 7 *Geo. 3. c. 37.* and before March 25, 1782, to purchase the remainder of the term in the lease of the tolls of the bridge. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 26. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 29.*

Corporation may grant licences to the owners of leases, whereof 35 years or upwards are to come, of houses adjoining to the late *Bridewell* dock, to build, &c. but not to others. *same act, § 4, 5.*

Corporation may appoint commissioners of sewers and pavements, whereof the recorder and common serjeant to be two, and not less than seven to act, who may employ non-freemen, and give other directions; and the property of sewers and pavements vested in the city. *same year, c. 29. to § 38.*

Rates not to exceed 1*s. 6d.* in the pound on inhabitants, and landlords may compound for rents under 10*l. per ann.* but not to be under half the rate, and lessees of markets to pay rates, or may compound, and so may the owners of large warehouses or workshops, &c. Empty houses to pay half tax, and wharfs two thirds of the poor's rates, and several directions to prevent nuisances, &c. *same act, § 50.*

Churches and publick buildings, (except *St. Paul's*) to pay 4*d.* per square yard, and void spaces and dead walls 6*d.* per yard, run, and the pavement surrounding *St. Paul's* 2240 square yards, to pay 1*s. 3d.* per yard *per ann.* and tenants of hospitals to pay rates. *same act, § 54.*

	1 <i>s. d.</i>
<i>Inner Temple</i> to pay <i>per ann.</i>	2 2 0
<i>Middle Temple</i> - - -	6 6 0
<i>Serjeant's Inn, Chancery Lane</i>	10 0 0
<i>Staple Inn</i> - - -	14 0 0
<i>Furnival's Inn</i> - - -	20 0 0
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<i>Bernard's Inn</i> - - -	6 0 0
<i>Clifford's Inn</i> - - -	2 2 0
<i>same act, § 55.</i>	

Rates for repairing sewers, &c. 4*d.* per pound, to be paid by the occupier and deducted out of the rents, &c. Freemen not paying rates, not to vote at elections, and the money to be paid into the chamber of *London.* *same act, § 82.*

Night carts to work only between eleven at night and five in the morning. *same act, § 67.*

Commissioners may borrow on annuities tax free and assignable, not more than 40,000*l.* at 8 *per cent.* or if the life be above 60, at 10 *per cent.* and on death may sell other annuities in lieu thereof, so that the whole purchase money doth not exceed 175000*l.* at a time. *same act, § 92.*

Capital felony to forge certificates relating hereto, and this act to extend to the parts of *Holbourn*, the *Minories*, and *Aldersgate* street (supposing them to be out of the liberties of the city) and the courts and alleys communicating therewith, and the inhabitants are to pay the rates; but not to extend to the liberty of *St. Martin le Grand* belonging to the dean and chapter of *Westminster.* *same act, § 98, 99.*

Commissioners of sewers to have power to act out of the city, and may take for paving the streets the same tolls as by 8 *Geo. 3. c. 21.* (which is repealed) at the same gates or at others erected by them near thereto, and may lease or compound the tolls, but none to pay more than once a day. *same act, § 104.*

Only ten hackney coaches to stand between *Freeman's Court* and the east end of *Cornhill*, and five from *Bucklersbury* to *King Street*, and to be 20 feet asunder, and at other places to be 8 feet asunder, and room to be left for waggons, &c. on penalty of 20*s.*
O o and

and hackney coaches to be registered at Guildball. *same act*, § 113.

Not to revive the acts 19 *Car.* 2. c. 3. 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. c. 17. 2 *W. & M.* c. 8. 10 *Geo.* 2. c. 22. 17 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. 33 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. or 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 26. *same act*, § 122.

Drivers of cattle in *London*, *Westminster*, or within the bills of mortality, being the cause of mischief, or misbehaving in driving, constables on view, or by the information of others, may secure them without a warrant, and take them before a justice, who may examine witnesses on oath, and convict them in a penalty not above 20*s.* each, nor less than 5*s.* and if they refuse or are not able to pay, to be committed for a month, or be publicly whipped; and persons not driving cattle, molesting them, liable to the same penalty, and if the informer do not attend, liable to the penalty of 40*s.* and not less than 10*s.* 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 87. vol. 30. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 67. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 33.

The mayor and court of aldermen may make rules with penalties, but not to abridge the market hours, and any justice in the city or within the bills of mortality may put such rules in execution. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 67. § 6. vol. 33.

Offenders refusing to give their names, to be committed for a month, or till they declare their names; and an abstract of the act and rules to be fixed in publick places in *London* and *Westminster* and liberties, and prosecution to be in 14 days after the offence, but subject to appeal. *same act*, 10 § 11.

To raise out of the surplus of the orphan's fund 40,000*l.* for paying debts incurred by building *Newgate* and the sessions house, &c. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 48. vol. 32.

1000*l.* out of the same fund for opening communications between

Wapping street and *Ratcliffe* highway, and between old *Gravel* lane and *Virginia* street, &c. *same year*, c. 49.

7,500*l.* more for widening the avenues into *Goodman's Fields*. *same year*, c. 50.

4000*l.* more for completing the paving of the borough of *Southwark*. *same year*, c. 51.

For making sewers in the prebendal estates of *Halliwell* and *Finbury*. *same year*, c. 66.

11,000*l.* more for building the sessions house for the county of *Middlesex*. *same year*, c. 67.

16,500*l.* more to open a street from *Moorfields* opposite *Chiswell* street, eastward, to *Bishopsgate* street, and westward into *Barbican*. *same year*, c. 71.

7,500*l.* more to build a court house at *Westminster*. *same year*, c. 72.

5000*l.* more for paving the high street from *Aldersgate* bars to the turnpike at the end of *Goswell* street. *same year*, c. 73. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 48. vol. 33.

9000*l.* more for making a passage for carriages from *Spittlefields* to *Bishopsgate* street. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 78. vol. 32.

Logwood.

The duties on exportation discontinued. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 1. vol. 27.

Longitude.

Commissioners of longitude may draw bills on the treasurer of the navy for not more than 2000*l.* as rewards for discovering the longitude at sea. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. vol. 26.

A reward of 10,000*l.* to be paid to *John Harrison*, 300*l.* to Professor *Euler*, and 3000*l.* to the widow of Professor *Mayer*, for improving the lunar tables, and 1000*l.* more to be disposed

disposed of as five commissioners shall direct; nautical almanacks to be published by order of the commissioners only, and *Lownd's* professor of astronomy at *Cambridge* added to the commissioners. *same year, c. 20.*

Acts 12 *An. c. 15.* 14 *Geo. 2. c. 39.* 26 *Geo. 2. c. 25.* 2 *Geo. 3. c. 18.* and 5 *Geo. 3. c. 20.* rendered more effectual; and for improving *Mayer's* lunar tables and encouraging discoveries, &c. Commissioners may order 5000*l.* reward to be paid, and if not more than 1000*l.* a majority may order the same. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 28.*

A further reward to be paid to *John Harrison* for his invention of a time keeper for ascertaining the longitude at sea, and discovering the principles upon which the same was constructed. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 77. vol. 30.*

Commissioners of the navy to pay rewards as directed by the commissioners of longitude for discoveries, &c. not more than 5000*l.* 17 *Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 31.*

When the commissioners of longitude are satisfied that the proposals merit trial, as useful to navigation, though not intitled to the great rewards, may order not more than 5000*l.* to the author. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 61.* 21 *Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 33.*

Lotteries.

1,500,000*l.* raised by annuities and a lottery, and charged on the sinking fund. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 39. vol. 27.*

780,000*l.* raised by a lottery. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 28.*

Proprietors of 4 *per cent.* annuities by 2 *Geo. 3. c. 9.* agreeing to accept 3 *per cent. per ann.* to have for each 100*l.* stock, two lottery tickets and a receipt for 4*l.* in part of 14*l.* for each ticket; other persons (if not all

subscribed for) to pay 14*l.* per ticket, and to be 50,000 tickets.. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 28.*

650,000*l.* raised by 50,000 lottery tickets at 13*l.* each, charged on general aids, and to be paid at the bank without deduction. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 29.*

The subscribers to the redeeming 1,500,000*l.* 3*per cent.* annuities to have four lottery tickets at 12*l.* 10*s.* each, for every 100*l.* stock, in all 60,000 tickets, and 600,000*l.* prizes to be paid out of the supplies of this session, and the treasury to pay to the bank 473,073*l.* 10*s.* and 403,852*l.* to the *South Sea* company, which the subscribers are to receive in full of their stock, with 3 *per cent.* to July 5, 1772. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 63. vol. 29.*

The estates of *John, Robert, James* and *William Adam*, in *St. Martin in the Fields* and *St. Mary le Bone*, and other effects disposed of by a lottery. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 75. vol. 30.*

600,000*l.* raised by 60,000 tickets, to be paid out of this year's supplies. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 76. vol. 30.*

Subscribers to have six tickets for each 100*l.* stock, 600,000*l.* by a lottery of 60,000 tickets, &c. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 31.*

600,000*l.* raised by a lottery at 3 *per cent.* on annuities charged on the sinking fund. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 31.*

500,000*l.* raised by a lottery, and every contributor of 100*l.* towards 5,000,000*l.* annuities, on payment of 10*l.* more, to have a lottery ticket, in all 50,000*l.* prizes to be paid out of the supplies of this session. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 31.*

6,000,000*l.* raised by annuities, and 480,000*l.* by 48,000 lottery tickets, charged on a fund established this session, and collaterally on the sinking fund, each contributor of 500*l.* for 40*l.* more to have four lot-

tery tickets. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 32.*

Lottery offices licensed at 50*l.* each, to go towards the expence of drawing. *same act.*

7,000,000*l.* raised by annuities, and 490,000*l.* by 49,000 lottery tickets, charged on a fund established this session, and collaterally on the sinking fund, each contributor of 1000*l.* for 70*l.* more to have seven tickets. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 32.*

Lottery offices to be licensed at 50*l.* each, to go to the expences of the drawing, and keeping an office without licence, penalty 100*l.* and not to sell less than a sixteenth share of a ticket, on penalty of 50*l.* and other regulations. *same year, c. 21.*

12,000,000*l.* raised by annuities, and 480,000*l.* by 48,000 lottery tickets, charged in the same manner as the last; contributors of 1000*l.* for 40*l.* more to have four tickets. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 33.*

Officekeepers selling shares of tickets, not possessed of the original to forfeit 500*l.* Licences in force for one year; no chance relating to the drawing of the lottery to be sold, nor business to be transacted between 8 in the evening and 8 in the morning, and other regulations. *same act.*

12,000,000*l.* raised by annuities, and 480,000*l.* by 48,000 lottery tickets, charged on any supplies of this session, each contributor of 1000*l.* for 40*l.* more to have four tickets. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 33.*

Lunatics.

Their guardians or committees enabled, by order of the lord chancellor, to accept of surrenders of leases, and to grant new ones. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 20. vol. 29.*

See *Madhouses.*

M.

Macclesfield.

FOR confirming sales and purchases of estates by the governor of the school there, for the benefit of the foundation. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 30.*

For making the chapel built by *Charles Roe*, esq; a perpetual cure, and vesting the nomination in him. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 32.*

Madder.

Exempted from tithes for 14 years longer. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 26.*

Madhouses.

Confining more than one lunatick in any one house without licence, to forfeit 500*l.* 14 *Geo. 3. c. 49. vol. 30.*

Five fellows of the college of physicians, or licentiates, to be commissioners to grant licences on 5*s.* stamps, one for each house annually, but no commissioner to keep such house, on penalty of 50*l.* *same act, to § 10.*

Commissioners to visit licensed houses, and refusing them admittance, forfeiture of the licence; commissioners to be paid each on every inspection 1*£. 1s.* Keepers to give to the commissioners' secretary an account of admission of patients (except paupers) in three days within 7 miles of *London*, and admitting without an order, to forfeit 100*l.* *same act, to § 21.*

Quarter sessions to licence houses more than seven miles from *London* annually; if keeping ten lunaticks 10*l.*

Mag

10*l.* if above, 15*l.* and only one house for each licence, and justices with a physician to visit licensed houses, and keepers to give notice of admission of patients in 14 days, on forfeiture of 100*l.* and to give a recognizance of 100*l.* on each licence. *same act*, 10 § 28.

The lord chancellor and two chief justices may order commissioners or justices to inspect licensed houses, and report the state thereof, and may inspect registers and examine parties, &c. but not to extend to publick hospitals. *same act*, § 30.

Not to give greater power than is allowed by law. *same act*, § 31. — Continued for 7 years, &c. by 19 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 32.

Magdalen.

See *Hospitals*.

Maidenhead.

For a bridge over the *Thames* there. 12 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 29.

Maidstone.

For regulating the poor there. 20 Geo. 3. c. 22, vol. 33.

Malt.

Duties continued by 4 Geo. 3. c. 1. 5 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 2. 7 Geo. 3. c. 6. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 4. 9 Geo. 3. c. 2. 10 Geo. 3. c. 5. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 2. 12 Geo. 3. c. 6. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 6. 14 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 2. 16 Geo. 3. c. 1. 17 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 3. 19 Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 32. 20 Geo. 3. c. 3. 21 Geo. 3. c. 4. vol. 33.

So much of 9 Geo. 3. c. 1. and 10 Geo. 3. c. 1. as prohibits the exporta-

Man

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tion of malt, repealed. 10 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 28.

An additional duty of 15 per cent. on the duty on malt by 33 Geo. 2. c. 7. 19 Geo. 3. c. 25. § 5. vol. 32.

An additional duty on malt ^{s. d.}
made in *England* or *Wales*,
per bushel - - - 0 6

— Made in *Scotland* - - - 0 3

Brought from *Scotland* to *England* or *Wales*, per bushel 0 3

To be paid on stock in hand (*May* 30, 1780) of maltsters or makers for sale, sellers, or retailers, brewers, distillers, innkeepers, victuallers, or vinegar makers, one third by *June* 30, one third by *July* 30, and the rest by *August* 30. 20 Geo. 3. c. 35. § 1, to 3. vol. 33.

Malt sold before *May* 30, 1780, and not delivered, the bargain valid, and the purchaser to pay the duty besides the price agreed for. *same act*, § 4.

An additional duty of 5 per cent. on the last duties. *same act*, § 12.

Manchester.

For licensing a playhouse there. 15 Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 31.

See *Paving*.

Man, Isle of.

Purchased of the duke of *Atbol* and vested in the crown. 5 Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 26.

Bounty on exporting corn thither taken off. *same year*, c. 30.

Officers of the customs may search ships in the island, and seize contraband goods. *same year*, c. 39. § 1.

Prohibited goods imported thither
O o 3 from

from *Great Britain*, forfeited. *same act*, § 2.

The *Isle of Man* included in bonds for the exportation of goods from *Great Britain*. *same act*, § 3.

No foreign brandy or spirits to be imported thither, only from *Great Britain* directly. *same act*, § 4.

Nor to be exported from thence or carried coastwise in casks of less than 60 gallons, nor wine in casks under 25 gallons, or in ships under 100 tons. *same act*, § 6.

No spirits to be imported into *Great Britain* from the island, and ships from *Great Britain* or *Ireland* to *Africa*, &c. to give bond not to take goods or stores from the island, and insuring the fraudulent conveyance of goods to or from thence, 500*l.* penalty. *same act*, to § 15.

Bestials and other goods, the produce of the island (except woollens, beer and ale, and other articles prohibited by an act of this session) may be imported from thence on paying duty as *British* goods. *same year*, c. 43. to § 11.

But no goods of foreign growth, manufactured there (except hemp and flax) may be so imported. *same act*, § 12.

Bounty on *British* and *Irish* linens by 29 *Geo.* 2. c. 15. extended to the *Isle of Man*. *same act*, § 13.

Powers by 29 *Car.* 2. c. 5. for taking affidavits, extended to the island, and likewise to appoint ports there. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 50 § 2, 3. vol. 27. — These oaths may be administered by the collector of the customs. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. § 10.

Duties on goods imported there, viz.

	<i>l. s. d.</i>
<i>British</i> spirits from <i>England</i> , per gallon	0 1 0
Rum of the plantations from <i>England</i>	0 1 6

{	Bohea tea from the same,	
	per pound	0 1 0
	Green tea the like	0 1 6
{	Coffee the like	0 0 9

These reduced by 20 Geo. 3. c. 42. —
See after.

Tobacco the like per pound	0 0 2
Coals from <i>Great Britain</i>	
or <i>Ireland</i> per chaldron	0 0 3
Hemp, iron, deal boards and timber from foreign parts <i>ad valorem</i> , per cent.	5 0 0
<i>French</i> wine, per ton	4 0 0
Other wines	2 0 0
Corn and grain from <i>England</i> , for which bounty is paid <i>ad valorem</i> , per cent.	10 0 0
Other goods intitled to bounty or drawback from <i>Great Britain</i>	5 0 0
And from other places, per cent.	15 0 0

7 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 1. vol. 27.

Flax and seed, raw or brown linen, yarn, wood ashes and weed ashes, fish and flesh of all sorts, corn and grain (except from *Great Britain*) may be imported into the island duty free. *same act*, § 3.

White and brown linen, cloth, hemp and hempleed, horses and black cattle, utensils for manufactories, fisheries, or agriculture, bricks and tyles, young trees, sea shells, lime and soapers' waste, packthread, and small cordage for nets, from *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, the like. *same act*, § 4.

Salt, boards, timber and hoops of *Great Britain*; iron rods or bars, cotton, indico, naval stores, and lumber, of the plantations from *Great Britain* only, the like. *same act*, § 5.

Bounties

Bounties for fisheries, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For the first maze of 500 herrings - - -	5	0	0
For fishing the greatest number of nights	10	0	0
For the second ditto,	7	10	0
For the third ditto, -	5	0	0
For the fourth ditto, -	2	10	0
For the greatest maze of 25,000 herrings -	10	0	0
For the second ditto,	5	0	0
For the last ditto, -	5	0	0
To the admiral each season, - - -	5	0	0
To the vice admiral -	3	0	0

For Manufactures.

For the greatest number of yards of linen cloth from 10 <i>d.</i> to 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per yard - - -	6	0	0
For the next greatest quantity - - -	4	0	0
For spinning the greatest quantity - - -	5	0	0
For the next - - -	3	0	0
For the greatest quantity of linen cloth exported - - -	10	0	0

same act, to § 17.

Corn and grain, &c. may be imported thither from *Whitehaven* and *Liverpoole*, not more than 2,500 quarters, a moiety from each place.

same act, § 25.

A packet boat established between *Whitehaven* and *Douglas*; rates of postage, viz.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Single letters - - -	0	2
Double ditto, - - -	0	4
Treble ditto, - - -	0	6
Per ounce, - - -	0	8

Inland postage the same as in *England*. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 8, 5. *vol.* 28.

For repairing, amending, and sup-

porting the harbours and sea ports in the isle. Several duties granted there, viz.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Every <i>British</i> ship arriving in the island, not laden, per ton - - -	0	1½
The like laden - - -	0	2
If repaired there, more - - -	0	1
Every foreign ship, not laden	0	2
The like laden, and not discharged - - -	0	3
If unladen there, more - - -	0	2
If repaired there, more - - -	0	2
Every foreign ship anchoring there - - -	2	6

And besides the duties by 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
On all spirits imported there per ton - - -	2	8
Tobacco per hoghead - - -	1	6
Teas per hundred weight	2	0
Coffee ditto, - - -	1	0
All wines per ton - - -	2	6
All foreign goods (except wine, spirits and salt) <i>ad valorem</i> , per cent. - - -	10	0
All other goods from <i>Great Britain</i> or <i>Ireland</i> (except licensed and salt for fishery) above 5 <i>l.</i> value, <i>ad valorem</i> per cent. - - -	5	0

11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52. § 2, 3. *vol.* 28.

Bounties by 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. to cease (except those to the admiral and water bailiff.) *same act*, § 4.

After harbours are repaired, 1000*l.* out of the surplus duties to be paid in discharge of bonds given by supervisors. *same act*, § 11.

See *Fish and Fishery*, 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58.

Additional duties on goods imported into the *Isle of Man*, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Rum the produce of the plantations from <i>England</i> per gallon - - -	0	0	6
Tobacco	0	0	4

	l.	s.	d.
Tobacco per pound	-	0	0 1
Hemp, iron, deal boards and timber from abroad, <i>ad valorem, per cent.</i>	-	5	0 0
French wine per ton		4	0 0
Other wines	-	2	0 0

In lieu of the duties by 7 Geo. 3.
c. 45. which are to cease,

	s.	d.
Bohea tea from England, per pound	-	0 6
Green tea ditto,	-	1 0
Coffee ditto,	-	0 4

Drawback on the importation of tea to the *Ile of Man*, if directly from the warehouse. 20 Geo. 3. c. 42. § 1, 2, 4, 5. vol. 33.

40,000 gallons of *British* spirits and 30,000 gallons of rum may be exported from *England*, and 10,000 gallons of rum from *Scotland* to *Douglas*, but no licence till entry, which licence to be in force only 30 days. *same act*, § 6, 7.

Herring ships trading to *Madeira* and the *Mediterranean*, of 70 tons, may import wine (except *French*) to the *Ile of Man*; but not to export any goods from thence (except fresh fish) without warrant, on forfeiture. *same act*, § 8, 9.

A drawback of all import duties on herrings caught and cured in the *Ile of Man*, on exportation thereof from *Great Britain* to foreign parts, and salt officers are to mark the barrels, and if fraudulently landed to forfeit double the value; barrels to be 32 gallons, and half barrels 16 gallons. *same act*, to § 12.

Rum imported into the *Ile of Man* from *Scotland*, to pay the same duty as if from *England*. 21 Geo. 3. c. 28. § 2. vol. 33.

Manufactures.

Act 22 Geo. 2. c. 27. as to reeling yarn short, *repealed*, and in lieu thereof, for the first offence to forfeit 20 s. for the second offence, 5 l. and for the third offence, to be imprisoned and whipped. 14 Geo. 3. c. 44. vol. 30.

For exporting tools and utensils used in the cotton, linen, woollen, or silk manufactures, forfeiture of the goods and penalty of 200 l. one half to the King and the other to the prosecutor. *same year*, c. 71.

Repealed as to wool cards exported to *America*. 15 Geo. 3. c. 5. vol. 31.

Manufacturers of wool or linen to be allowed a drawback of so much as is paid on home made *wope*, for all *wope* used by them, whether imported or made in this kingdom. 14 Geo. 3. c. 73. § 15. vol. 30.

Penalties by 14 Geo. 3. c. 44. to be levied by distress, and the offender committed for a month. 15 Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 31.

All sorts of painted earthen ware made in *Europe* (except galley tiles) and all other (except *India* or *China*) not otherwise rated, may be imported on duty of 10 l. 10 s. *per cent. ad valorem. same year*, c. 37.

Punishment by 22 Geo. 2. c. 19. of workmen in the woollen and other manufactures for embezzling materials, and for receiving the same, or not performing their engagements, altered, and two justices may grant a warrant to search for embezzled materials, &c. 17 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 31.

Putting on board a ship any machine, tool, or utensil used in the woollen, cotton, linen, or silk manufactory, or model thereof, the same may be seized by warrant, and if no satis-

satisfactory account is given, the party to be bound over to the assizes or sessions, and for want of bail, to be committed, and the penalty, on conviction, 200*l.* and imprisonment till paid. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. § 1. *vol.* 33.

Custom-house officers may seize such machines, &c. and captains taking them on board, &c. subject to the same penalty, and if a man of war, the captain also to forfeit his employment; and custom-house officers taking entries outwards of such machines, &c. the like forfeiture, and also his employment. *same act*, § 2, 3, 4.

On information of such machines, &c. intended to be exported, they may be seized, and the person possessed bound over as above, and on conviction, the same forfeiture and penalty, and 12 months imprisonment. *same act*, § 5, 6, 7.

But not to extend to wool cards of 4*s.* value per pair, nor to spinner's cards of 1*s.* 6*d.* a pair exported to *America*. *same act*, § 9.

Marine Forces.

Whilst on shore subject to martial law, and to be furnished with quarters. 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 6. *vol.* 26. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. *vol.* 27. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. *vol.* 28. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. *vol.* 29. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. *vol.* 30. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. *vol.* 31. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. *vol.* 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. *vol.* 33.

Marine Society.

Incorporated, and may purchase without licence in mortmain, any

lands, &c. necessary for erecting buildings on to assemble and to do their business in. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 67. *vol.* 29.

Marriages.

All marriages solemnized before August 1, 1781, in any church or publick chapel in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick on Tweed*, since the act of 26 *Geo.* 2. c. 33. valid, and the clergyman indemnified, and the register to be good evidence, but must be removed to the parish church in a certain time. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. *vol.* 33.

Marshal of the King's Bench.

Indemnified as to the escape of *John Mac Cullock*, *Daniel Quarrington*, *Daniel Scot*, *John Henry Mauris* and *Isaac de Rivery*. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. *vol.* 29.

Martin le Grand, St.

See *Paving*.

Martin, St. in the Fields.

For building a workhouse there. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 75. *vol.* 28. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. *vol.* 29.

Mary le Bone.

For building a new parish church and making the present a chapel, and a churchyard, and building an house for the minister. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 112. *vol.* 28.

For the relief of the poor, and building a workhouse there. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. *vol.* 31.

See *Paving*.

Mas-

Massachusetts's Bay.

If an indictment is found for murder or other capital offence in that province, against any magistrate acting in the support of law, and an indifferent trial cannot be had there, the governor may send the offender and the indictment to be tried in some other colony, or in the *King's Bench in England*, and bind over the witnesses to attend, and order their expences to be paid, and they to be free from arrests, and the persons accused may be bailed; and if the indictment is bad another to be preferred, and the grand jury may proceed thereon. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 39. vol. 30.*

The charter granted by 3 *W. & M.* made void, and the council or court of assistants to be appointed by the crown, but not more than thirty-six nor less than twelve; and the governor to appoint and remove the judges, attorney general, provost marshal, justices of the peace, and other officers of council, or courts of justice, and their successors. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 45. to § 6. vol. 30.*

No meeting to be called by the select men, or at the request of freeholders, without leave of the governor, &c. in writing, expressing the business, (except annual meetings in *March* and *May*, and for elections only) and jurors to be summoned by the sheriff only, and if he is a party, by the coroner, and other directions about jurors. *same act, to the end.* — *Repealed by 18 Geo. 3. c. 11. vol. 32.*

Master of the Rolls.

On the payment of 8,440*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* to the earl of *Macclesfield*, and

12,580*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* to Sir *Thomas Sewell* (the present master) out of the suitor's dead money, the act of 12 *Car. 2. c. 36. repealed*, and directions given for the future letting of the rolls estate. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 59. vol. 31.*

Middlesex.

The justices of the county may sell the present session's house, and 11,000*l.* may be applied out of the surplus of the orphan's fund towards rebuilding another sessions house. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 32.*

Mile End new Town.

For the relief and employment of the poor, and paving the hamlet, and consolidating the rates, and for paving, &c. *Great Garden Street* in *Whitechapel*, and removing a bar there. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 66. vol. 33.*

Mile End old Town.

See *Paving.*

Militia.

All former militia acts (except where otherwise specially directed) *repealed*, and the militia raised by virtue thereof, subject to the following regulations. 2 *Geo. 3. c. 20. § 144, 145, 146. vol. 25.*

The King to issue commissions of lieutenancy, and lord lieutenants to appoint deputy lieutenants, and officers to be approved of by his Majesty, and when the lord lieutenant is out of the kingdom, three deputy lieutenants may grant commissions to officers. *same act, § 1, 2.*

Lord lieutenant to have the chief command, and to appoint twenty or more

more deputies in every county (except as after) if so many are qualified; the qualification, one moiety in the county, to be

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For a deputy lieutenant <i>per ann.</i>	-	-	200 0 0
Colonel	-	-	1000 0 0
Lieutenant colonel	-	-	600 0 0
Major or captain	-	-	200 0 0
Lieutenant	-	-	50 0 0
or personal estate of	-	-	1000 0 0
Ensign	-	-	20 0 0
or personal estate of	-	-	500 0 0

Or to be heir apparent to an estate of double that value; and the lieutenant to be the son of a person seized of 100*l.* *per ann.* and the ensign of 50*l.* *per ann.* one moiety to be in the county; a lease for lives or for years determinable on lives of 300*l.* *per ann.* equal to 100*l.* *per ann.* as above, and a leasehold for 20 years of the clear value as above, deemed a qualification. *same act*, § 5, 6, 7. 9 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42. *vol.* 28.

In Cumberland, Huntingdon, Monmouth, Westmoreland, and Rutland, and all Wales, to be five deputy lieutenants, and the qualifications to be one fourth less than the above, and where there is not twenty deputy lieutenants qualified as above, the deficiency to be made up by persons having 200*l.* *per ann.* in the county. *same act*, § 8, 9.

In the *Isle of Ely*, the qualifications of deputy lieutenants and officers to be one half the above, or to be heirs apparent to estates of double the value; or a captain to be the son of a person having 300*l.* *per ann.* a lieutenant of 100*l.* and an ensign of 50*l.* one moiety to be in the *Isle*, (except lieutenants and ensigns). *same act*, § 10.

In towns raising the militia within themselves, the King's lieutenant or

chief magistrate to appoint five deputy lieutenants, and two of them and one justice, or one and two justices, may put the act in execution; and the qualifications in such towns for a deputy lieutenant and field officer to be 300*l.* *per ann.* real, or 500*l.* personal; a captain 150*l.* *per ann.* real, or 2500*l.* personal; and a lieutenant or ensign 50*l.* *per ann.* real, or 750*l.* personal; one moiety of real (except for lieutenants and ensigns) to be in such town, and to be joined to the county militia, and deemed part thereof; but the said qualifications not to extend to the *Tower Hamlets*. *same act*, § 11, 13.

In the time of actual service officers above captains may be promoted for merit, without qualifications, and the King may order deputy lieutenants or officers to be displaced, and others to be appointed in their room. *same act*, § 12, 14.

Deputy lieutenants and officers to enter their qualifications with the clerk of the peace before acting, and to take the oaths, on penalty of 200*l.* for superior officers, and 100*l.* for a captain or under, and to prove their qualification on action (peers and their heirs apparent excepted) and no commission to vacate a seat in parliament. *same act*, § 15, to 19.

At the end of four years some officers may be discharged, and others appointed in their room, but not above two thirds, and officers having served four years may be advanced if qualified. *same act*, to § 32.

In case of a vacancy the lieutenant-colonel may act as colonel, but not to have more pay than as lieutenant-colonel. *same act*, § 28, 29.

The King may appoint the adjutant from other forces, who shall preserve his rank in the army, and may be lieutenant though not qualified,

fied, and restored to his halfpay when the militia is disembodied; and serjeants may by the King be appointed from other forces who have served one year, and to be sworn, and intitled to *Chelsea* hospital; and the commanding officer may out of serjeants appoint a serjeant major, but no serjeant to keep a publick house, and may be displaced by the commanding officer or reduced. *same act*, to § 39.

Captains to appoint corporals and drummers, and may displace them, and the commanding officer to appoint a drum major, who may not be inlisted in other forces. *same act*, to § 40.

Lord lieutenant to appoint the clerk of the general meetings and regimental clerk, and deputy lieutenants the clerk of subdivision meetings, and they may displace them; and when not embodied, the commanding officer may appoint the regimental clerk, and when embodied, the agent. *same act*, § 36. 98. 119.

The number of men to be raised (exclusive of places excepted) in the proportion in the act mentioned 30,840, but the privy council may order more or less to be raised in the same proportion. *same act*, § 41. 74.

Where the militia is not raised, the county to pay 5*l.* per head *per ann.* to be assessed as by 12 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 29. and paid to the receiver general, but kept separate from the county rates, and tenants may deduct the same out of their rent, but not to vacate agreements between landlord and tenants where the lease is not at rack rent. *same act*, § 21, to 24.

Where towns are counties and joined to the county at large, and the militia is not raised, the 5*l.* per head to be proportioned between

them according to the land tax. *same act*, § 25.

The 5*l.* per head to be paid with the land tax into the exchequer, and to be kept separate, and to go in aid of counties raising militia, and when the militia is raised the county to be discharged from the 5*l.* per head. *same act*, § 26, 27.

The lord lieutenant and two deputies, or three deputies to meet annually on the second *Tuesday* in *May*; and in smaller counties and *Wales* two deputy lieutenants and one justice, or one deputy lieutenant and two justices, and there to appoint subdivisions, to consist of three deputy lieutenants, or two and one justice, or one and two justices; to be three general meetings; on the first to issue precepts, on the second to proportion the number of men to be raised, and on the third to form regiments and companies; and four sub-meetings, the first for taking in lists, and hearing appeals; the second for settling the proportions for small divisions; the third for balloting, and the fourth for swearing and inrolling men; and at each meeting to appoint the next. *same act*, § 42. 91.

Any deputy lieutenant or justice may act in any subdivision in the county, and if there is not a sufficient number of deputy lieutenants or justices at the submeeting to be adjourned for fourteen days on five day's notice. *same act*, 89. 92.

Peers of the realm, commissioned or non-commissioned officers, or private man in the army, commissioned officers serving four-years in the militia, members of either university, clergymen, dissenting teachers, constables or peace officers, articulated clerks, apprentices, seamen, persons employed in dockyards, freemen of the waterman's company, and poor men

men having three lawful children exempted. *same act*, § 43.

If any fraud is found on examination in regard to apprenticeships, the person bound liable to serve, and the master to forfeit 10*l.* and if no list is returned, or any fraud therein, the constable may be imprisoned for a month, or be fined not more than 5*l.* nor under 40*s.* to be levied by distress; and any person inducing a constable to make a false return, penalty 50*l.* and persons refusing to tell the name of any person in their house to forfeit 10*l.* and if the list be lost or destroyed, another to be made. *same act*, § 58. 71, 72, 73.

Parishes may provide volunteers, and if they pay them money may make a rate for the same, and the overplus to be applied as poor rates, and a person serving three years by himself or substitute, not liable thereto, and any person may appeal to the said rate. *same act*, § 45, 46.

None but parish officers may injure persons against serving in the militia, or for providing a substitute, or paying fine, on penalty of 100*l.* but the person chosen by lot may find a substitute, and persons of the same parish may subscribe for substitutes if any of them are chosen. *same act*, § 51, 52, 53.

Ballotted men to have seven days notice, and if they refuse to be sworn (not being *Quakers*) or to serve, or find a substitute, penalty 10*l.* to be applied for a substitute, and the surplus as a regimental stock, to be levied by distress, and in default thereof may be committed for three months, and the ballotted man at the end of three years liable to serve again. *same act*, § 42. 93. 128.

Serjeants, &c. of the militia beating up for volunteers to forfeit 20*l.* one half to the informer and the other

to the regimental stock, and if he refuse to declare by whose orders, to be committed to the house of correction for three months, and no officer, when the regiment is out of the county, to engage any man only a native of the county they belong to. *same act*, § 55, 56.

If any militia man change his place of abode in the same county to serve on, and if to another county, to serve on the first vacancy the remainder of his time, and on removing to give notice, and to have a certificate, on penalty of 20*s.* *same act*, § 67.

If any militia man insist in the regulars, to repay the parish money received for serving, to be applied for finding another man. *same act*, § 54.

If an hired servant is ballotted to be paid his wages as by 20 *Geo. 2. c. 29.* and no substitute excused from serving for himself; but personally serving to be excused till it come to his turn by rotation; and if a substitute dies or be discharged, the principal not liable again, but the vacancy to be filled up as in case of death. *same act*, § 50. 69. 78. 61.

Deputy lieutenants and justices to meet annually on the last *Tuesday* in *May* and *October* to form regiments and companies, and to enrol, swear, and discharge men. *same act*, § 57, to 64.

Militia to be trained and exercised twice a year for fourteen days each, or once for twenty-eight days, on notice, and to be supplied with carriages, &c. and billeted, and their muskets marked, and arms and clothes deposited with the serjeants; and militia men selling, pawning, or losing, or not delivering up clothes or accoutrements, to be committed to the house of correction, and the buyer, &c. to forfeit 5*l.* or to be whipped. *same act*, § 104, to 112.

Non-

Noncommissioned officers not doing their duty, &c. to forfeit 30 s. or may be committed to the house of correction; and the commanding officer every time the militia are called out to return a true state thereof to the lord lieutenant. *same act*, § 114. 102:

No pay, arms, &c. to be issued till three fifths of the militia are inrolled, and three fifths of the officers have taken their commissions. *same act*, § 107.

Pay of militia,	l.	s.	d.
Adjutant per day -	0	6	0
Serjeant -	0	1	0
Serjeant major more per week	0	2	6
Drummer per day -	0	0	6
Drum major more per day	0	0	6
Private man per day -	0	1	0
Corporal more per day -	0	0	6
For march each man -	0	2	0
The same corporal more	0	1	0
Contingent expences per month each man -	0	0	5
Regimental clerk per ann.	50	0	0
Clerk of the general meetings, each meeting -	5	0	0
Subdivision meeting clerk, each meeting -	1	1	0

Clothing;

Private men each -	1	10	0
Drummer -	2	0	0
Serjeant -	3	10	0

1 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. vol. 23.

Application of the money granted for defraying the charge of the pay, &c. of the militia, &c. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 34 vol. 26. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 17. vol. 27. 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. vol. 28. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 32. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. vol. 29. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 18. vol. 30. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 31. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. vol. 33.

When the militia are from home the commanding officer four months before the three years expire, to transmit a list of the men willing to to serve again, to the clerk of the general meetings, who is to transmit a duplicate to the clerk of the subdivision meetings, where vacancies are to be filled up. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 59. § 1, 2. vol. 32.

When a militia man deserts, the officer to certify the deputy lieutenants thereof, who are to ballot for another in his room. *same act*, § 14.

Quakers ballotted to produce a certificate of their being such by two housekeepers, quakers: and persons employed in the King's dockyards, or at the *Tower, Woolwich Warren*, or the King's gunwharfs, &c. not eligible. *same act*, § 15, 16, 17.

Serjeants serving fifteen years in the militia intitled to *Chelsea* hospital, and those already belonging thereto to receive their allowance from thence, and serjeants for misbehaviour may be reduced to the ranks, though they have served three years, and every militia man chosen by lot to serve though he changes his place of abode. *same act*, § 18, to 22.

Half of the charges paid by parishes for the support of substitutes' families, to be repaid by the treasurer of the county, and he is not to lose his vote by receiving relief. *same act*, § 24, 25.

N.B. This clause repealed by 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 72. § 1. vol. 32.

The families of substitutes becoming chargeable, to be relieved by the parish they belong to, and if they serve for another parish in the same county, to be repaid by that parish, and if out of the county, to be paid out of the county rates. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 72. § 2, 3, 4. vol. 32.

Qua-

Qualifications of all officers above lieutenants to be transmitted to the clerk of the peace. *same act*, § 10.

Substitutes neglecting to be sworn, to return the money received, and to forfeit 20 s. to the ballotted man, or the poor, as the justices shall direct, or be committed to the house of correction. *same act*, § 11.

A new oath for half pay officers serving as lieutenants of fencibles to intitle them to retain their half pay, and serjeants on the establishment of *Chelsea* so serving, may retain their allowance. *same act*, § 17, 18.

Ballotted men neglecting to be inrolled, or to find substitutes, or to pay 10 l. and not having sufficient to levy on, may be apprehended and compelled to serve three years from that time, and also punished for desertion. *same act*, § 22.

Lord's lieutenants may accept volunteer companies and appoint officers till December 1, 1782. *same year*, c. 76.

Volunteers raised by the last act, intitled to a discharge in three years, unless enlisted during the war, and then to remain till disembodied, and the commissions to officers in volunteer companies valid. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 33.

Further time given to officers to qualify. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 72. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. vol. 33.

No more volunteer companies to be raised till authorized by proclamation. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. vol. 33.

Colonels, &c. to return the names of militia men having served three years, and willing to serve three more, and justices, &c. immediately to make up the deficiency, and return lists to the officer of the corps they belong to. *same year*, c. 19.

Mills.

Bakers informed against for adulterating flour, &c. upon 31 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. proving that he bought such flour of a miller or mealman, naming him, and his place of abode; such baker to be acquitted, and the miller or mealman offending, subject to penalty. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. § 6. vol. 30.

Money.

Counterfeiting copper halfpence or farthings, and receiving or paying such, felony. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. § 1, 2. vol. 29.

Justice on complaint, on oath, may cause houses, &c. to be searched for tools, &c. and the same may be seized, defaced and destroyed, as the justice shall direct. *same act*, § 3.

The treasury may allow out of the coinage duty 1,136 l. 19 s. 10 d. for prosecuting coiners in 1770, besides the 600 l. *per ann.* allowed by 15 *Geo.* 2. c. 28. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 57. vol. 29.

Act 9 & 10 *W.* 3. c. 21. extended to gold coin. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 71. vol. 30.

Gold coin regulated, exchanged and recoined, &c. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 70. vol. 30.

The warden, &c. of the mint with the King's assay master to make weights of a guinea and shilling respectively, and multiples thereof to be confirmed by the King, and then deemed standard weights, and publickly described, and counterfeiting the same 50 l. penalty; but not to abridge the patent of 12 *Jac.* 1. to the founder's company company of *London*, if they have their weights

weights sized and marked according to this act. *same year, c. 92.*

John Whitehurst appointed to stamp weights by the last act, and may take $\frac{1}{4}$ d. for every twelve weights marked. 15 Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 31.

The treasury may allow 1,152 l. o s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for prosecuting coiners in 1772, 1773, and 1774, besides the 600 l. per ann. &c. 16 Geo. 3. c. 63. vol. 31.

See *Coin, Gold and Silver.*

Morden College.

An agreement between the crown and the trustees, for a lease to them of *Maidenstone Hill* in the parish of *Greenwich*, confirmed, and the trustees empowered to increase the salaries of the treasurer, chaplain, and poor merchants there. 11 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 29.

Mutiny.

For punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters. 4 Geo. 3. c. 3. 5 Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 8. 7 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 7. 9 Geo. 3. c. 3. 10 Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 6. 12 Geo. 3. c. 4. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 10. 14 Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 6. 16 Geo. 3. c. 2. 17 Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 4. 19 Geo. 3. c. 12. vol. 32. 20 Geo. 3. c. 16. 21 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 33.

Naturalization.

ALL born out of the legiance of *Great Britain*, whose father by 4 Geo. 2. c. 21. was intituled to the rights of natural born subjects, to be deemed such, &c. but the provisoes in 4 Geo. 2. not repealed, nor 5 Geo. 1. altered, nor any vested right defeated. 13 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 30.

Acts 13 Geo. 3. c. 7. and 2 Geo. 3. c. 25. explained, and *Americans* may hold places, but not in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*. *same year, c. 25.*

Hereafter to be a clause in every naturalization bill, That the person naturalized is not to claim in any foreign country the immunities of a *British* subject, unless he reside in *Great Britain* seven years subsequent to the first day of the session wherein such bill passes, and not to be absent more than two months at a time. 14 Geo. 3. c. 84. vol. 30.

Navigable Canals.

From the river *Trent* at *Wilden* ferry, *Derbyshire*, to the river *Mersey* at *Runcorn Gap* in *Cheshire*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 96. vol. 27. 10 Geo. 3. c. 102. vol. 28.

From the river *Severn* between *Bewdley* and *Titton Brook* in *Derbyshire* and across the river *Trent* near *Heywood Mill* in *Staffordshire*, to communicate with the canal from the *Trent* to the *Mersey*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 97. vol. 27. 10 Geo. 3. c. 103. vol. 28. 15 Geo. 3. c. 20. vol. 31.

From *Coventry* to communicate on *Fradley Heath* with the canal between the

the *Trent* and the *Mersey*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 28.

From the river *Trent* at *Hawford* in the parish of *Claines*, to *Chapel* bridge in *Droitwich* in *Worcestershire*. same year, c. 37.

From *Birmingham* to *Bilstone*, and so to *Autherly* to communicate with the canal between the *Trent* and the *Mersey*. same year, c. 38. 9 Geo. 3. c. 53. vol. 28.

From *Coventry* to *Oxford*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 70. vol. 28. 15 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 31.

To oblige the proprietors of the *Birmingham* canal to complete the same to *Newball Ring*, a field near *Birmingham*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 29.

From *Leeds* bridge in *Yorkshire* to the *North Lady's Walk* in *Liverpool*, *Lancashire*, and from thence to the river *Mersey*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 114. vol. 28.

From *Bradford* to join the last canal at *Windhill* in the township of *Idle*, in *Yorkshire*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 89. vol. 29.

From *Market Weighton* in *Yorkshire* to the river *Humber*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 29.

From the river *Dee* at *Chester* to *Midlewich* and *Nantwich*. same year, c. 75. 17 Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 32.

From *Maugan Porth* through the parishes of *Maugan*, *St. Columb Major*, *Little Colan*, and *St. Colomb Minor*, to *Lower St. Colomb Porth*, in *Cornwall*. 13 Geo. 3. c. 93. vol. 30.

Sir *Jahn Ramsden*, bart. to make a navigable canal from the river *Calder* (between *Cooper's Bridge* and the mouth of the river *Colne*) to *King's Mill*, near *Huddersfield* in *Yorkshire*. 14 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 30.

From the port or harbour of *Bude* in the hundred of *Stratton* in *Corn-*
VOL. XXXIII.

Wall, to the river *Tamer* in the parish of *Calstoke*. same year, c. 53.

Act 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 19. amended, and a canal from the river *Aire* near *Haddesley*, to the river *Ouze* at *Old Brick Garth* at *Ouzegate End* in *Selby*, *Yorkshire*. same year, c. 96.

Sir *Nigel Gresley*, bart. and *Nigel Bowyer Gresley*, his son, to make a canal from the coal mines in *Apedale* to *Newcastle under Line*. 15 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 31.

From *Stourbridge* town to *Stafford* and to the *Worcester* canal at *Stourton*, and two cuts, one from the fence on *Pensnet Chase* to the junction of *Wordestley Brooke* with the *Stour*; and the other from *Black Delpb* to the leys in the parish of *King's Winsford* in *Staffordshire*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 31.

The proprietors of the *Trent* navigation to make a canal from the south side of *Harecastle* to *Frogball*, and a railway from thence to *Caldon*, &c. same year, c. 32.

From lands of *Thomas Talbot Foley* in *Dudley*, to communicate with *Stourbridge* canal at *Black Delpb* on *Pensnet Chase* in *King's Winsford*. same year, c. 66.

From the river *Trent* in the lordships of *Sawley* and *Long Eaton*, in *Derbyshire*, to *Langley Bridge* in *Derbyshire* and *Nottinghamshire*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 69. vol. 31.

From *Basingstoke*, *Hants*, to communicate with the river *Wey* at *Chertsey* in *Surry*, and to the south east side of the turnpike road in the parish of *Turgisf*, *Hants*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 75. vol. 32.

Navy.

Navy officers may act as justices of the peace in relation to crimes
P p con-

concerning the navy. 9 Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 28.

Newcastle upon Tyne.

For building a temporary bridge from thence to *Gatehead* in the county of *Durham*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 100. vol. 29.

New Gravel Lane, Middlesex.

For paving the streets, &c. in the parish of *St. Paul's, Shadwell*, not comprised in 11 Geo. 3. c. 23. (see *Nightingal Lane*). 15 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 31.

Newington, Surry.

For lighting and watching the road from the stones end next *Blackman* street to the bridge at *Walworth*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 31.

Nightingal Lane, Middlesex.

For paving the streets, &c. from thence to *Ratcliffe Cross*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 29.

Nonconformists.

Protestant dissenting ministers taking the oaths and subscribing the declaration against popery, and the declaration in this act, to be intitled to all the privileges by 1 W. & M. c. 18. and 10 An. c. 1. and exempt from serving in the militia, and from all punishment by act of uniformity, and may instruct youth, but not hold the mastership of any college, or school of royal foundation, and 1 W. & M. c. 18. and this act deemed publick acts. 19 Geo. 3. c. 44. vol. 32.

Norfolk.

For the employment of the poor, &c. in east and west *Flegg* hundreds. 15 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 31.

The like in the hundreds of *Milford* and *Launditch*. same year, c. 59.

The like in the hundred of *Forehoe*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 31.

Northampton.

See *Paving*.

Norwich.

For licensing a playhouse there. 8 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 28.

O.

Oats and Oatmeal.

MAY be imported duty free. 6 Geo. 3. c. 4. vol. 27. same year, c. 40. 7 Geo. 3. c. 8. 8 Geo. 3. c. 2. vol. 28.

Oaths.

Further time allowed, and indemnity to officers, &c. who have omitted to take the oaths, &c. required. 5 Geo. 3. c. 4. vol. 26. 6 Geo. 3. c. 7. 7 Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 27. 8 Geo. 3. c. 6. 9 Geo. 3. c. 12. 10 Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 18. 12 Geo. 3. c. 31. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 12. 14 Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 17. 16 Geo. 3. c. 39. 17 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 39. 19 Geo. 3. c. 47. vol. 32. 20 Geo. 3. c. 47. 21 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 33.

Form

Form of the oath of abjuration by
1 *Geo.* 1. *ft.* 2. *c.* 13. and 5 *Geo.* 1. *c.*
29. altered. 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. *vol.* 27.

Persons professing the popish religion, taking the oaths prescribed by this act, may inherit lands, &c. 18
Geo. 3. *c.* 60. *vol.* 32.

Orchillia Weed.

May be imported duty free. 21
Geo. 3. *c.* 62. *vol.* 33.

Oxford.

For regulating the poor there. 11
Geo. 3. *c.* 14. *vol.* 29.

For rebuilding *Magdalen* college, and amending the ways and streets at *Oxford*. 11 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. *vol.* 29.

Extended to several works in the university and city of *Oxford* and su-

burbs, and the parish of *St. Clement*.
21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. *vol.* 33.

P.

Paper.

PRINTED, painted, or stained abroad, may be imported on a duty of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per square yard, but not to extend to *India* paper. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. *vol.* 30.

The duties by 10 *An.* *c.* 19. and 12 *An.* *ft.* 2. *c.* 9. (except as to the duties on paper printed, painted, or stained in *Great Britain* to serve for hangings, and other uses) to cease, and in lieu thereof, on all paper, &c. made in *Great Britain*, the following duties by 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24. *vol.* 33. viz.

FIRST TABLE.

Denomination.	Value per			Dimensions,		Duty per		
	Ream.			Inches.		Ream.		
Writing.	l.	s.	d.			l.	s.	d.
Imperial - - -	2	11	0	22	by 30½	0	9	0
Super Royal - -	1	18	0	19½	27½	0	6	9
Royal - - -	1	9	0	19½	24	0	5	0
Medium - - -	1	2	6	17½	22½	0	4	0
Demy - - -	0	16	0	15½	20	0	2	9
Thick Post - - -	0	13	0	15½	19½	0	2	3
Thin Post - - -	0	10	0	15½	19½	0	1	9
Small Post - - -	0	7	6	13½	16½	0	1	3
Fool's Cap - - -	0	9	0	13½	16½	0	1	6
Pot - - -	0	6	0	12½	15½	0	1	0

SECOND TABLE.

<i>Denomination.</i>	<i>Value per Ream.</i>	<i>Dimensions.</i>	<i>Duty per Ream.</i>
<i>Writing, or Copper Plate Printing.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>
Double Atlas - - -	15 0 0	55 by 31½	1 10 0
Demy - - -	0 12 0	15½	0 1 9
Copy or Bastard - - -	0 7 6	16	0 1 0
Fool's Cap - - -	0 6 0	13½	0 0 10
Littr's Fool's Cap - - -	0 6 0	13½	0 0 10
Pot - - -	0 4 0	12½	0 0 8
Grand Eagle, or Double Elephant	4 0 0	26½	40 0 11 0
Colombier - - -	2 10 0	23½	34½ 0 7 0
Atlas - - -	3 0 0	26½	34 0 10 0
Atlas - - -	2 0 0	26½	34 0 6 6
Small Atlas - - -	1 10 0	25	31 0 5 0
Imperial - - -	1 10 0	22	30½ 0 4 9
Super Royal - - -	1 5 0	19½	27½ 0 3 6
Long Royal - - -	1 0 0	27½	18 0 3 0
Royal - - -	0 18 0	19½	24 0 2 6
Demy - - -	0 13 0	17	22 0 1 9
Short Demy, or Crowns - - -	0 9 0	14 or 15	20½ } 0 1 3
Large Fan - - -	0 14 0	23½	20½ 0 2 0
Small Fan - - -	0 11 0	22½	13½ 0 1 6
Elephant - - -	0 15 0	23	28 0 2 3
Paper for the bank, or banker's bills or notes, allowing two in each sheet, and so in proportion, per ream			} 0 2 0

THIRD TABLE.

<i>Printing.</i>	<i>Value per Bundle.</i>	<i>Dimensions.</i>	<i>Duty per Bundle.</i>
		<i>Inches.</i>	
Double Demy - - -	1 18 0	26 by 38½	0 5 6
Royal - - -	1 4 0	19½ or 20	24½ } 0 3 6
Royal Inferior - - -	0 14 0	19½	24½ 0 2 0
Medium - - -	1 0 0	18	23 0 2 9
Demy Single - - -	0 17 0	17½ or 19½	22 } 0 2 6
Demy Inferior - - -	0 10 0	17½	22 0 1 6
Double Crown - - -	0 17 0	20	30 0 2 4
Double Crown Inferior - - -	0 12 0	20	30 0 1 9
Single Crown - - -	0 13 0	15	20 0 2 0
Single Crown Inferior - - -	0 8 0	15	20 0 1 3
Demy Tissue - - -	0 8 0	17½	22 0 1 3
Crown Tissue - - -	0 5 0	15	20 0 0 10
Double Pot - - -	0 9 0	17	25½ 0 1 6

FOURTH

FOURTH TABLE.

Denomination. <i>Ordinary and Coloured.</i>	Dimensions. Inches.		Duty per Ream.
			<i>l. s. d.</i>
Cartridge - - -	21	by 26	0 1 9
Cartridge Square - - -	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 0
Cartridge - - -	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	0 1 6
Elephant Common - - -	23	28	0 1 3
Sugar Blue - - -	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	0 2 0
Ditto, smaller size - - -	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	0 1 6
Ditto, Demy size - - -	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	0 1 3
Ditto, Crown size - - -	15	20	0 1 3
Purple Royal - - -	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0
Blue Elephant - - -	23	28	0 1 6
			<i>per Bundle.</i>
Blue Royal - - -	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 0
Blue Demy and Blossom - - -	17	22	0 1 3
Blue Crown, single - - -	15	20	0 0 9

FIFTH TABLE.

<i>Whited Brown and Browns.</i>	<i>Dimensions.</i> <i>Inches.</i>		<i>Duty per</i> <i>Ream.</i>
Royal Hand, thick - -	24	19½	0 0 10
			<i>per Bundle.</i>
Royal Hand - - -	24	19½	0 1 0
Lumber Hand - - -	23	18	0 1 0
Double Two Pound - -	24	16	0 1 9
Single Two Pound - -	16	11	0 0 4
Middle Hand, double - -	33	21	0 1 6
Middle Hand - - -	22	16	0 0 9
Small Hand, double - -	32	20	0 1 0
Small Hand - - -	19½	16	0 0 6
Couples, Pound and Half -	{ 12 9	or 7½	0 0 4
			<i>per Ream.</i>
Imperial Cap - - -	29	22	0 1 0
Havon Cap - - -	24	20	0 0 9
Bag Cap - - -	23½	19	0 0 8
Kentish Cap - - -	21	18	0 0 6
Four Pounds - - -	20	16	0 0 6
Small Cap - - -	20	15	0 0 4
Double Four Pounds - -	33	20	0 1 0
Single Two Pounds - -	16	11	0 0 6
Couples, Pound and Half -	{ 12 9	or 7½	0 0 4
Pasteboard, millboard, and scaleboard, and glazed paper for clothiers and hotpressers, per hundred weight - -	{ 12 9 7½		0 4 6

The duties on the sixty-five sorts of paper mentioned, to be paid by the maker, and under the commissioners of the excise, with 10 *l. per cent.* on the amount of the duties. *same act*, to § 4.

A ream to consist of 20 quires of 24 sheets each, (except double demy for newspapers, which is to consist of 25 sheets per quire) and a bundle is to consist of 40 quires of 24 sheets each (except as above) and the duty to be paid according to the dimensions in the act, though the name should be altered. *same act*, § 4, 5.

New fabricks to pay 18 *l. per cent. ad valorem*, according to the price at London, on the oath of the maker, and if undervalued, may be taken to the next excise office, and sold to pay the duty, and the surplus one moiety to the officer, and the other to the exchequer. *same act*, § 9.

Paper paying duty to be marked, and a drawback allowed to universities for all books printed by them in Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern languages. *same act*, § 40, 41.

Papists.

Further time allowed to enrol their deeds or wills, and for the relief of protestant purchasers. 12 Geo. 3. c. 10. 14 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 29. 17 Geo. 3. c. 45. vol. 31. 18 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 32.

So much of 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 4. as relates to the apprehending or prosecuting popish bishops, priests, or jesuits, or that subjects them, or papists keeping school, or educating or boarding youth in the realm, to perpetual imprisonment, or that disables papists to inherit or take by devise or limitation any estate, &c. and gives the same to the next of kin, being a protestant, and so much of the same

act. as disables papists to purchase, &c. and makes void all estates therein, &c. *repealed.* 18 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 1. vol. 32.

Persons claiming under titles not yet litigated, to enjoy, &c. but not to affect any suit depending, nor to extend to those who in six months, or hereafter on coming of age, take the oath prescribed, nor to popish bishops, priests, jesuits, or school-masters, taking the oath before apprehended or prosecuted. *same act*, to § 5. See *Ireland.*

Deputy clerks of the peace to have the same power as principals in administering oaths as to the execution of wills and deeds of papists, and the enrolment thereof. 21 Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 33.

Parliament.

For an additional building and more commodious passages to the house of commons. 7 Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 27.

For regulating trials of controverted elections, or returns of members for seven years. 10 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 29.—*Made perpetual by* 14 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 30.

The speaker to issue his warrant for a writ for a new election on the death of any member during the recess, if the death is certified by two members, and fourteen day's notice in the *London Gazette*; in case the writ of the election of the deceased had been brought into office fifteen days before the end of the preceding session. 10 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 28.

Plaintiffs in suits in courts of record, equity, admiralty, or ecclesiastical, may proceed against members, or their servants, or privileged persons, but not to arrest members, and issues returned on distringas may be sold, and

and obedience to be given to the rules of the court, and to extend to *Scotland*. *same year, c. 50.*

Acts 1 *Hen.* 5. & 8. 10 & 23 *Hen.* 6. so far as relates to the residence of persons elected members, or of the electors, *repealed.* 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 58. vol. 30.

Speaker not to issue his warrant for a new election, unless the death was certified, so that notice may be given fourteen days before the meeting of parliament, nor where a petition was depending at the last prorogation or adjournment. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. § 1. vol. 31.

May issue his warrant on a member's becoming a peer, the same as if he was dead. *same act, § 2.*

But not for *Shaftonals*, alias *Shaftesbury*, during the next recess. *same act, § 3.*

Parliament may be assembled in fourteen days (though adjourned or prorogued for longer time) in case of rebellion. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. § 2. vol. 31.

The election of knights for *Hants* removed from *Winchester* to *New Alresford*. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. vol. 33.

None to vote for knights of shires, unless assessed to the land tax for his qualification six months before the election; but not to extend to annuities or fee farm rents (duly registered) if issuing out of lands, &c. rated, or to persons intitled by descent, marriage settlement, devise, or promotion to a living or office in 12 months before, if the qualifications have been rated two years before. *same year, c. 17. § 1, 2.*

Husbands intitled to dower in right of their wives, though the dower is not set out, may vote. *same act, § 12.*

The clerk of the peace to attend on elections on being paid 2 *l.* 2 *s.* per day, and 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per mile for

travelling charges, and after the writ is out, any person may search his office, and have copies of duplicates on paying 6 *d.* for every 300 words, and 500 *l.* penalty on refusal, to be recovered with costs by action in two months by the party aggrieved, and on judgment and conviction to forfeit his office, but prosecution by others to be in 12 months. *same act, to § 19.* See *Land Tax.*

The city of *Winchester* and town of *Shrewsbury* exempted out of the provisions by 8 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. (title *Parliament*) so far as relates to the removal of troops during elections; to continue whilst there are prisoners of war at *Winchester*, but not to be more than three soldiers to each 20 prisoners, and during the same time the elections are to be at *Alresford*, and the poll to be adjourned to *Newport* in the *Isle of Wight*, as by 7 & 8 *W.* 3. c. 7. and while prisoners in the building over the *Severn* near *Shrewsbury*, the troops necessary to guard them not to be removed, but one relief every 24 hours during the election, and only one soldier to every 20 prisoners. *same year, c. 50.* — *Continued by 21 Geo.* 3. c. 43. vol. 33.

Right of election for the city of *Coventry* declared to be in freemen having served seven years apprenticeship, not receiving alms, being sworn and inrolled. *same year, c. 54.*

Paving, Lighting, Cleansing, Watching, &c.

The powers given by 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 21. 3 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. and 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. as to *Wistminster* and several parishes in *Middlesex*, enlarged. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 50. vol. 26. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 54. vol. 27. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. vol. 29.

For paving and opening streets in
P P 4 *London,*

London, and 33 Geo. 2. c. 30. explained. 6 Geo. 3. c. 26. & 27. vol. 27. — See 8 Geo. 3. c. 21. (*London*).

For paving, &c. the streets, &c. in *Southwark*, and granting *Sunday* tolls at *Symond's Corner*, *Blackman Street*, *Newington Butts*, the new road end of *Kent Street*, *St. George's church*, *Star Corner*, *Dock Head* and *Folly Bridge*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 24. vol. 27. — Amended as to sewers and publick buildings, and opening new streets. 11 Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 29. 14 Geo. 3. c. 75. vol. 30.

For paving, &c. the road from *Clarges' Street* to *Hyde Park Corner*, and from the south end of *Park Lane* to the north side of *Hertford Street*, &c. 6 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 27.

The like for the streets in the parish of *St. Botolph*, *Aldgate*, and *East Smithfield* and the precinct of *St. Catherine's*. 7 Geo. 3. c. 85. vol. 27, 9 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 28.

For enlarging the powers of several former acts for paving, &c. the streets of *Bristol*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 27.

For opening passages and paving, &c. in the parish of *St. Leonard*, *Shoreditch*, and erecting a turnpike in *Holywell Street*, between the south side of *Shoreditch church* and the north side of the road to *Bethnall Green*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 28. extended to part of *Hog Lane*, in the liberty of *Norton Folgate*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 31.

For paving, &c. the borough of *New Windsor*. 9 Geo. 3. c. 10. vol. 28.

The like of the liberty of *St. Martin le Grand*. same year, c. 13.

The like of the town of *Gainsborough* in *Lincolnshire*, and laying a duty on all coals sold there, same year, c. 21.

Act 28 Geo. 2. c. 37. (see *Paving*)

for lighting, &c. *St. Bartholomew the Great* in *London*, amended. same year, c. 23.

For paving, &c. *St. Nicholas* in *Rocheſter*, and *Strood* in *Kent*. same year, c. 32.

The like of *Plymouth*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 28. 12 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 29. 14 Geo. 3. c. 8. vol. 30.

The like of the city of *Worceſter*, and supplying the same with water. 10 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 29. 20 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 33.

Act 29 Geo. 2. c. 53. (see *Paving*) relating to *St. Mary le Bone*, repealed and altered. 8 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 28.

For paving, &c. the parish of *St. Mary le Bone*, and regulating weights and measures there. 10 Geo. 3. c. 23. vol. 28. 13 Geo. 3. c. 48. vol. 30.

The like of the parishes and wards of *St. Michael*, *St. John*, *Holy Rood*, *St. Lawrence*, *All Saints* within the bar, *All Saints* without the bar, *East Street* and *Bag Row*, in the town of *Southampton*. 10 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 28.

The like of streets in the city of *Wincheſter*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 29.

The like of that part of *Goodman's Fields* which lies in the parish of *Whitechapel* in *Middleſex*. same year, c. 12.

The like of that part of *Whitechapel* high street which lies in the county of *Middleſex*, and also the foot paths of the road. same year, c. 15. 18 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 32.

The like of *Wapping Street* in *Middleſex*, and for opening a passage from *Hermitage Street* into *Nightingal Lane*. 11 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 29.

The like of *Rosemary Lane* from the parish of *St. Botolph*, *Aldgate*, to *Cable Street*, and part of the precinct of *Well Close*, &c. same year, c. 23.

For cleansing and lighting the town of

of *South Leith*, in *Scotland*, the territory of *St. Anthony* and *Yard Heads*, and supplying the several parts with fresh water. *same year*, c. 30.

For paving, &c. the parish of *St. John*, *Clerkenwell*, in *Middlesex*. *same year*, c. 33.

For cleansing, lighting and watching the south side of the city of *Edinburgh*. *same year*, c. 36.

For paving, &c. part of the town of *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 44.

The like of the parish of *St. Luke* in *Middlesex*, and widening the west end of *Chiswell Street* and the south end of *Brick Lane*, &c. *same year*, c. 46.

The like of *Haydon Square*, &c. in the parish of the *Holy Trinity* in the *Minories* in *Middlesex*. *same year*, c. 54.

For lighting, &c. the burgh of *Canongate* and the liberties of *Pleasance* and *Leith Wynd*, adjoining to the royalty of the city of *Edinburgh*. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. vol. 29.

For lighting and watching such part of the town of *Islington* as lies in the parish of *St. Mary* in *Islington*, and establishing a watch there. *same year*, c. 17.

For paving, &c. the town and parish of *Chatham* in *Kent*. *same year*, c. 18. — Extended to the parishes of *St. Margaret* and *Gillingham*. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 58. vol. 31.

The like of the parish of *Christ Church* in *Middlesex*, and such part of *Brick Lane* as is not within the same parish. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. vol. 29.

The like of the part of the parish of *St. Sepulchre* which lies in *Middlesex*. *same year*, c. 68.

The like of the part of the parish of *St. Pancras* in *Middlesex*, which lies on the west side of *Tottenham Court road*. *same year*, c. 69.

The like of the high street, east street and west street in the town and parishes of *Gravefend* and *Milton* in *Kent*. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. vol. 30.

The like of the town of *Grenock* in *Scotland*, and for cleansing the harbour there, and supplying the inhabitants with fresh water. *same year*, c. 28.

For paving, &c. regulating the market and building groyns, &c. at *Brightelmstone* in *Suffex*. *same year*, c. 36.

For lighting, &c. the roads, &c. in the town and chapelry of *Petersham* in *Surry*. *same year*, c. 42.

The like of the town of *Kingston upon Thames* in *Surry*. *same year*, c. 61.

For paving, &c. the town of *Cardiff* in *Glamorganshire*. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 7. vol. 30.

The like of the parish of *St. James*, *Clerkenwell* in *Middlesex*. *same year*, c. 24. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 63. vol. 31.

The like of the streets of the old artillery ground in the liberty of the tower of *London*. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. vol. 30.

The like of the city and suburbs of *Hereford*. *same year*, c. 38.

The like of *Grosvenor Square*, and all other acts relating thereto, repealed. *same year*, c. 52.

For regulating the watch and bea- dles in the city and liberty of *Westminster*. *same year*, c. 90.

For lighting the hamlet of *Highgate* in *Middlesex*. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. vol. 31.

For paving, &c. *New Gravel Lane* in the parish of *St. Paul*, *Shadwell*, not comprized in 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. (see above). *same year*, c. 54.

For watering *Piccadilly* from the end of *Berkley Street* to *Hyde Park* corner. *same year*, c. 57.

For lighting, &c. the parish of *Hampstead*

Hampstead in Middlesex. same year, c. 58.

The like of the part of the parish of *St. George in Middlesex*, not in the liberty of the *Tower*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 31.

The like of the borough of *Boston in Lincolnshire. same year, c. 25.*

The like of the villages of *Camberwell* and *Peckham* in *Surry*, and a foot patrol established between *Peckham* and *Blackman Street, Southwark. same year, c. 26.*

For paving, &c. streets in the borough of *Dorchester* and *Colliton Row in Dorsetshire*, and for preventing future buildings being thatched. *same year, c. 27.*

The like of the streets of *Portsmouth*. 8 Geo. 3. c. 62. vol. 28. 16 Geo. 3. c. 59. vol. 31.

The like of the town of *Brecknock*, and supplying the same with water. 16 Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 31.

The like of the town of *Weymouth* and *Melcombe Regis. same year, c. 57.*

For widening, &c. streets of the town of *Manchester in Lancashire. same year, c. 63.*

For paving, &c. *Wapping Street* and *Ratcliffe Highway*, and opening a communication between them, and also between *Old Gravel Lane* and *Virginia Street, &c.* 17 Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 31.

For lighting, &c. the road from *Blackman Street* to the bridge at *Walworth. same year, c. 23.*

For opening the streets, &c. of the town of *Woolverhampton. same year, c. 25.*

For establishing a watch in *Mile End, Old Town*, in the parish of *Stepney. same year, c. 66.*

For paving, &c. the city of *Gloucester. same year, c. 68.*

The like of *Dover in Kent* and the

parishes of *St. Mary the Virgin* and *St. James the Apostle* there. 18 Geo. 3. c. 76. vol. 32.

The like of the streets, &c. of *Norton Falgate* extraparochial, and part of *Magpie Alley* and *Blossom Street. same year, c. 77.*

The like of *Dirty Lane* and other avenues from *Whitechapel* to *Bishopsgate Street. same year, c. 80.*

The like of the town of *Northampton. same year, c. 79.*

The like of the borough of *Bridge-water*, and for erecting a market-house there. 19 Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 32.

The like of the town of *Burton upon Trent. same year, c. 39.*

The like of the town of *Colchester*. 21 Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 33.

The like of the borough of *Devizes in Wiltshire. same year, c. 36.*

The like of *Henley upon Thames* in *Oxfordshire. same year, c. 33.*

The like of the town of *Plymouth Dock. same year, c. 72.*

Pilots.

For regulating them at *King's Lynn in Norfolk*. 13 Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 30.

Plague.

The treasury may pay 5000 l. for the purchase of lands, &c. whereon to build a lazaret to be vested in the crown. 12 Geo. 3. c. 57. vol. 29.

Plantations.

Duties on sugar, indico, coffee, pimento, wines, wrought silks, callicoes, cambricks, and lawns imported into the plantations. 4 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 26.

Stamp duties imposed on the plantations

tations in *America*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. Repealed by 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. vol. 27.

Spirits shipped in *America* not to be landed in the *Isle of Man*. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 5. vol. 26.

Acts 2 *Geo.* 2. c. 25. as to white pines in *Nova Scotia*, and 5 *Geo.* 2. c. 24. as to coffee, continued by 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. § 3. 4. vol. 27. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 86. § 6. vol. 30.

Prince *Rupert's Bay* and *Rosea* in *Dominica*, and *Kingston*, *Savannah le Mer*, *Montego Bay* and *Santa Lucea* in *Jamaica*, declared free ports for one decked ships (except certain goods specified). 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 49. vol. 27. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 73. vol. 30. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. vol. 30. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. vol. 33.

For indemnifying persons against the penalties of the stamp act in *America*, and making deeds, &c. unstamped, valid. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. vol. 27.

Alteration of the duties in *America* on foreign melasses and syrups, and *British* sugar, coffee and pimento, coals, *East India* goods, cambricks, &c. and for regulating the trade with *America*. same year, c. 52. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 2. vol. 27.

Sago powder and vermicelli allowed to be imported, duty free, from the colonies in *America*. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. vol. 27. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. vol. 33.

Premiums on importing raw silk from *America*, viz. from *January* 1, 1770, to the same 1777, 25*l.* per cent. to *January* 1, 1784, 20*l.* per cent. and to *January* 1, 1791, 15*l.* per cent. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. vol. 28.

Importers of rum and spirits from the plantations may warehouse the same according to 15 *Geo.* 2. c. 25. (see *Brandy*, &c.) which with several other acts are continued. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 51. vol. 29.

Acts 8 *Geo.* 1. c. 12. as to timber from *America*, and 12 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. as to sugar from the same continued. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 4. vol. 29. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. vol. 32.

Act 21 *Geo.* 2. c. 30. and others relating to indico from *America* continued. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 56. § 6. vol. 29. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 31.

Foreigners may lend money on estates in the colonies at 5*l.* per cent. per ann. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 30.

Cocoa and coffee the produce of *Dominica* may be imported under the same regulations as sugar and rum from thence, and one seventh part allowed on coffee in the husk. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 73. vol. 30. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. vol. 31.

Duty on negroes imported to *Dominica* and exported from *Jamaica*, reduced from 30*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* per head. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 73. § 4. vol. 30.

Timber the growth of *Dominica* may be imported to other *American* colonies, subject to 12 *Geo.* 2. c. 18. same act, § 5. Continued by 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 44. § 4. vol. 31.

Officers of the customs in *Newfoundland* may take the same fees as were taken at *Hallifax* in *Nova Scotia* before *Jan.* 1, 1768. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. vol. 31.

The exercise of taxation over the *British* colonies in *North America* and the *West Indies*, except for the regulation of commerce given up by parliament. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. § 1. vol. 32.

So much of 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. (see *America*) as imposes a duty on tea from *Great Britain* to *America*, repealed. same act, § 2.

See *America*.

Ply-

Plymouth.

Lease of ground for the improvement of the dock agreed for by the commissioners of the navy, confirmed. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 102. vol. 27.*

For building a chapel at *Plymouth Dock*, in the parish of *Stoke Damerell*. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 85. vol. 28.*

For vesting lands, &c. at *Plymouth* and *Sheerness*, in trustees, for enlarging the dockyards, &c. and for the better defending the passage of the river *Thames* at *Gravesend* and *Tilbury Fort*. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 38. vol. 33.*

Poor.

Poor children belonging to the seventeen parishes without the walls of *London*, the twenty-three in *Midsex* and *Surry* within the bills of mortality, and the ten in the city and liberty of *Westminster*, regulated. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 39. vol. 27.* — See *Churchwardens*.

Overseers of the poor in *England* to return answers on oath to the questions specified as to the state of the poor. 16 *Geo. 3. c. 40. vol. 31.*

Poor children bound apprentices by corporations, to be provided for in the same manner as if bound by parish officers, but no person obliged to take an apprentice, unless an inhabitant or occupier of land, &c. in the parish whereto the child belongs. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 33.*

Bastards born in houses of industry to belong to the parish where the mother is legally settled. *same act*, § 2.

For regulating the poor at *Plymouth Dock*, and in the parish of *Stoke Damerell*. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 72. vol. 33.*

Porcelain.

Letters patent granted to *William Cookworthy*, of *Plymouth*, for making porcelain from moor stone and gro-wan or growan clay, and assigned to *Richard Champion*, of *Bristol*, continued from the 17th of *March*, 8 *Geo. 3.* for 28 years. 15 *Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 31.*

Portsmouth.

Goods not subject to duty on exportation or prohibited, may be conveyed from *Southampton* and *Portsmouth* to *Cowes* in the *Isle of Wight*, and also sheep and cattle (horses and lambs excepted) in open boats. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 50. § 1. vol. 27.* — See *Paving*.

Portugal.

Goods the produce of the *Portuguese* settlements, may be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *Portuguese* ships, and wool, barilla, je-suit's bark and linen yarn, may be imported from any place in neutral ships in amity, during the present hostilities, foreign ships paying alien duty. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 33.*

Postage of Letters.

See *Post Office*.

Post Office.

Postage of letters as settled, from *London* to any port in *America*.

	s.	d.
Single	-	1 0
Double	-	2 0
Treble	-	3 0
Per ounce	-	4 0
		Inland

Inland in *America*, 60 miles,

			s.	d.
Single	-	-	0	4
Double	-	-	0	8
Treble	-	-	1	0
Per ounce	-	-	1	4
100 miles, single	-	-	0	8
Double	-	-	1	4
Treble	-	-	2	0
Per ounce	-	-	2	8

5 *Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 26.*

No ship to make entry or break bulk, till the letters are delivered to the post office; and ship letters not by packet boats, to pay 1 d. more each. *same act*, § 3, 4.

In <i>Great Britain</i> for one post stage,			s.	d.
Single	-	-	0	1
Double	-	-	0	2
Treble	-	-	0	3
Per ounce	-	-	0	4
Two stages, single	-	-	0	2
Double	-	-	0	4
Treble	-	-	0	6
Per ounce	-	-	0	8

and so in proportion; but not to extend to penny posts, which may carry four ounces. *same act*, § 6, 14.

Postage between *England* and *Ireland*, to be through *Carlisle*, *Dumfries*, *Port Patrick* and *Donaghadee*, or other convenient ports. *same act*, § 7.

Postmaster may cause the roads to be measured, and appoint penny post offices in any city or town and suburbs, and places adjacent, in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and *America*. *same act*, § 11.

None to collect letters without leave of the postmaster, but letters may be sent by penny post from the general post office. *same act*, § 13.

Any officer of the post office secreting, embezzling, or destroying

letters, &c. wherewith he is intrusted, containing bank notes, &c. or stealing letters or robbing the mail, death. *same act*, § 17.

Destroying letters or advancing the postage, and not accounting for the money received, felony. *same act*, § 19.

1,500 l. per ann. allowed out of the post office to the clerks of the secretary of states' office, in lieu of their franking letters. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 35. § 5. vol. 28.*

Members of parliament may frank printed newspapers, &c. 40 days before or after any prorogation, and the clerk assistant and reading clerk of the house of lords, and out doors clerk of the house of commons, are not to pay postage. *same act*, § 6, 7.

Post Horses.

The duty on licences to let post horses and carriages by 19 *Geo. 3. c. 51.* to cease, and postmasters, innkeepers, and others letting out horses for hire, to pay 5 s. annually for a licence, and to express the same over their doors. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 51. § 2. vol. 33.*

Persons travelling post by the mile, to pay 1 d. per mile for each horse, and if by the day, or the distance not ascertained, 1 s. 6 d. per day for each horse. *same act*, § 2.

Hackney coach horses within ten miles of *London*, exempted; but if horses for drawing carriages are hired for less than two days to be deemed as hired for one day, and if hired by the mile or stage to be deemed as travelling post. *same act*, § 18, 33, 34.

Penalty of forging tickets or certificates 10 l. equally between the King and the prosecutor; if the penalties are 20 l. or more, may be sued for in

in the courts at *Westminster*, in three months. *same act*, § 48, 49, 50.

So much of 9 *An. c.* 10. as restrains others than postmasters from letting horses, *repealed. same act*, § 57.

Pot and Pearl Ashes.

To pay for 3 years on importation 2s. per hundred, avoirdupoise, and 6d. per hundred for wood and weed ashes, subject also to the 5l. *per cent.* act, to be paid in ready money, and no allowance or drawback on exportation. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. vol. 33.

Prints, &c.

Inventors of historical or other prints, or who shall take them from pictures, models, or sculpture, secured in their property for 28 years, and engraving or importing copies for sale, subject to the penalty of 8 *Geo.* 2. c. 13. (see *Books*). 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. vol. 27.

Hogarth's prints vested in his widow for 20 years, from *Jan.* 1, 1767, (except such copies as have been published since the end of the first 14 years granted to him). *same act*, § 3.

The proprietors of prints may sue publishers for damages. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 31.

Prisoners.

Prisoners charged with felonies or other crimes, or as accessories in *England or Wales*, and no bill found, or acquitted on trial, or discharged by proclamation for want of prosecution, to be set at large in the court, without paying fees to the sheriff or gaoler, and their fee abolished, and in lieu thereof the treasurer of the county, on the judge's certificate, to

pay 13s. 4d. for each. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. vol. 33.

All actions against sheriffs, under sheriffs, or gaolers, for the escape of prisoners during the late tumults, void, and the defendant may plead the general issue, and have double costs. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 64. § 2. vol. 33. — See *Riots*.

The last act extended to persons arrested and bailed since the destruction of the goals and before they shall be repaired, and other prisons are substituted in lieu thereof. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 1. vol. 33.

No debtor to be removed by *Habeas Corpus* into the *King's Bench* or *Fleet* prisons, till repaired, and debtors in the country surrendering themselves, to be committed to the county gaol. *same act*, § 2, 3.

Se Riots, Insolvent Debtors.

Prizes, &c.

Commissioners appointed to settle the account of prize money remaining in the agents' hands unclaimed, and the share of the land forces to be divided amongst them, but if not claimed before *Jan.* 1, 1767, forfeited. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. vol. 26.

All forfeited and unclaimed shares of seamen or marines' prize money (in conjunct expeditions) vested in *Greenwich* hospital, and the shares of land forces unclaimed to be paid to the commissioners of prizes appointed by the last act. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 25. vol. 29.

Act 33 *Geo.* 2. c. 19. as to the manner of recovering penalties and forfeitures to *Greenwich* hospital, *repealed*. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. vol. 31.

The sole property of all prizes taken by men of war, vested in the captors. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. § 3. vol. 31.

Prizes

Prizes to be appraised, and on security, may be ordered by the judges to be delivered to the claimants, but in default of security to be delivered to the captors. *same act*, § 5.

Prizes taken from the rebellious colonies, not to be ransomed. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 7. § 11. vol. 31.*

Nor neutral ships. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 67. § 13. vol. 32.*

The captors may be licensed to carry prizes into any port in *America*. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 1. vol. 31.*

Prize goods, not the growth or produce of *British America*, taken during the continuance of 16 *Geo. 3. c. 5.* (see *America*) brought into *Great Britain*, to be warehoused at the captor's expence, who is to pay the duties, and enumerated goods to pay *ad valorem*, but nothing for military or ship stores, or goods allowed to be imported duty free. 18 *Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 32.*

Such goods, on the payment of duties, may be exported or used for home consumption, and unmerchantable wines not liable to duty. *same act*, § 4.

Extended to prizes taken from the *French*, subject to the same duties as are payable in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and tea or other *East India* goods taken and exported to *Ireland*, to pay the same duty as if they had been sold at the *East India* company's sale. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 5. § 4. vol. 32.*

The two last acts extended to prizes taken from the *Spaniards*, and any foreign ship taken and condemned in the King's dominions abroad to pay duties as foreign ships, and so much of 19 *Geo. 3. c. 5.* as relates to tea and *East India* goods taken and exported to *Ireland*, repealed. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 9. § 3. vol. 33.*

East India goods condemned as prize at any out port, may be brought

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to *London*, and there sold on the same duties (except warehouse rent) as if sold by the company; and prize goods in the customhouse warehouse may be removed for exportation, on security. *same act*, § 4, 5.

Foreign prize tobacco to pay the same duties as the produce of *British America*, and on exportation, the whole duties to be drawn back; but if condemned in the King's dominions abroad, and afterwards imported into *Great Britain*, to produce a certificate of the condemnation. *same act*, § 6, 7.

Regulations as to commissions to privateers and for sharing prizes, and as to salvage for recaptured vessels. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 32.*

Prizes by the King's ships to be divided as the King appoints, and by privateers according to contract, and the last act extended to letters of marque, &c. against *Spain*, on the payment of the duties and penalties by the last or this act, to be divided between the informer and *Greenwich* hospital (except where otherwise disposed of). 20 *Geo. 3. c. 23. to § 6. vol. 33:*

Recaptured colliers, coasting, and other vessels, of small value, the salvage may be settled by agents without an adjudication in the admiralty court. *same act*, § 7.

Acts 18 *Geo. 3. c. 15.* 19 *Geo. 3. c. 5.* and 20 *Geo. 3. c. 9.* extended to prizes taken from the *Dutch*, and declaring that sails, cordage, anchors and cables, masts, yards, bowsprits, blocks, guns, gunpowder, shot, match, gun carriages, cartridges, and other materials thereto belonging; and all timber and iron converted into and made fit for ship building, or for any of the uses and purposes aforesaid; beef, pork, and butter salted, biscuit, small beer, pease and oatmeal, sailors'

ors' clothes, hammocks, bedding, and other apparatus and instruments of the surgeons, and no other to be deemed military and ship's stores. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 5. § 1, 2. vol. 33.*

East India goods condemned as prize at *London*, to be publickly sold by the captors, and the duties paid as for the like goods brought from out-ports by the last act, and the purchasers of prize goods, condemned abroad, may import the same as if they were the captors, on certificate. *same act, § 3, 4, 5.*

Prize tobacco exported before 20 *Geo. 3. c. 9.* may be re-imported on the same duty as by that act, on proving the identity thereof. *same act, § 6, 7.*

Agents for prizes abroad, who shall after *November 1, 1781*, dispose thereof, or receive any bounty bills directed to make up an account for the same every three months, and after three years to account with *Greenwich* hospital, on penalty of 100*l.* and double the balance in hand. *same year, c. 44. to § 5.*

Penalty of 100*l.* for agents not accounting by former acts (except as to prizes condemned in *Great Britain*) repealed. *same act, § 10.*

To extend to all prizes taken before *Novem. 1, 1781*, and not distributed, but not to captures condemned or sold in *Great Britain*. *same act, § 11, 12.*

Q.

Qualification.

SEE *Oaths, Militia, Justices of the Peace.*

Quebec.

Declared that all the territories in *North America* belonging to *Great Britain*, in a line south of the bay of *Chaleurs* along the high lands dividing the rivers running into the river *St. Lawrence*, from those falling into the sea, to a point forty-five degrees north latitude on the east bank of the river *Connecticut* in the same latitude, west, through *Lake Champlain* to the river *St. Lawrence*; thence up the same river to *Lake Ontario*, and through the same to the river *Niagara*, and thence along the east and south east bank of *Lake Erie*, till it is intersected by the north boundary of the province of *Pensylvania*, and along the north and west boundaries of the same, till it strikes the river *Ohio*; but if not so intersected, then to the point of the bank nearest to the north west angle of *Pensylvania*, and from thence along the west boundary till it strikes the river *Ohio*; and along the banks west to the river *Mississippi*, and north to the south boundary of the *Hudson's Bay* company; and also all territories, &c. made part of the government of *Newfoundland* since *February 10, 1763*, are annexed to and are part of the province of *Quebec*; but not to affect the boundaries of the other colonies, or any former grants, and all former provisions made for *Quebec*, void. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 83. to § 3. vol. 30.*

The inhabitants may profess the *Romish* religion, subject to 1 *Eliz. c. 1.* and on taking the oath specified, and the clergy to enjoy their dues in respect only to such as profess that religion, and the King may make provision for protestant clergy. *same act, § 5, 6.*

Refusing the oath, subject to the penalties

penalties in 1 *Eliz. c. 1.* and all civil disputes (except as to lands granted by the King) to be determined by the laws and customs of *Canada*, but the criminal law of *England* is to take place. *same act, to § 11.*

The King to appoint a council of not more than twenty-three, nor less than seventeen, who may make ordinances with the consent of the governor, but not to lay taxes (except for public roads and buildings) subject to the King's approbation, &c. and the King may erect courts, criminal, civil and ecclesiastical. *same act, to § 17.*

On importation into the province to be paid, viz.

	s.	d.
For <i>British</i> brandy or spirits, per gallon	-	0 3
For rum from the <i>West India</i> colonies	-	0 6
The like from other colonies of <i>America</i>	-	0 9
For foreign brandy or spirits from <i>Great Britain</i>	-	1 0
For rum or spirits the produce of <i>American</i> colonies not under <i>Great Britain</i>	-	1 0
For melasses and syrups in ships of <i>Great Britain, Ireland</i> , or this province	-	0 3
In other ships	-	0 6
to be paid in sterling money of <i>Great Britain</i> , for defraying the expences of administering justice and the civil government of the province, and the residue to be disposed of by parliament. <i>same year, c. 88.</i>		

Goods passing the port of *St. John* near the river *Sorrel*, or brought by inland navigation (except by the river *St. Lawrence*) to be entered and pay duties, and every publick house to pay 1*l.* 16*s.* sterling for a licence, and the *French* territorial revenues to continue. *same act, to § 6.*

VOL. XXXIII.

R.

Raisins (Great).

TO pay only the old subsidy of 10*s.* per hundred, and additional duties. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 74. vol. 30.*

Rice.

May be exported from *North Carolina* the same as by 4 *Geo. 3. c. 74.* from *South Carolina* and *Georgia*. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 45. § 19, 20, 21. vol. 26.* — Both acts continued by 9 *Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 28.*

Importation of rice from *America* continued. *same year, c. 4.*

The like from *East and West Florida* to the southward of *Cape Finisterre*. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 31. 11 Geo. 3. c. 39. vol. 29.*

May be imported from *America* duty free, but if exported again to pay 6*d.* per pound subsidy. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 29.*

May be imported at *Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster*, and *Whitehaven*, as into other ports by 5 *Geo. 3. c. 45. 12 Geo. 3. c. 60. § 10. vol. 29.*

The like, and to encourage the making of starch thereof. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 30.*

To pay duty on re-exportation. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 30.*

Richmond, Surry.

For building a bridge over the river *Thames* there, and the King may grant the inheritance in fee of the ferry for that purpose. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 83. vol. 30.*

Qq

Richmond,

Richmond, near Everton, in Lancashire.

For building a church or chapel there. 12 *Geo. 3. c. 36. vol. 29.*

Riots.

Act 1 *Geo. 1. st. 2. c. 5. § 4.* extended to mills, engines for draining collieries and mines, and waggon ways and fences erected by act of parliament. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 28.*

Persons acting in suppressing the late tumults in *London, Westminster and Southwark*, indemnified. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 64. vol. 33.*

Prisoners on civil process set at large during the said tumults, and surrendering by *Septem. 1, 1780*, and giving notice of their place of abode, and being ready to surrender themselves into custody when required, not liable to arrests, but the plaintiff may proceed. *same act, § 3.*

If the prisoner doth not surrender, the plaintiff may deliver a declaration to the gaoler, &c. give notice in the *London Gazette*, and proceed, but not to be prejudiced for not proceeding till *November 1, 1780.* *same act, § 4.*

Defendants surrendering in discharge of bail, and not committed for want of a place of confinement, or having given special bail, may come before a judge and be committed, and the bail discharged, and if the defendant comply with the above, the plaintiff or creditor may proceed; but the marshal and warden not answerable for escapes, till the prisons are repaired. *same act, § 6, 7.*

Prisoners to surrender on notice in the *London Gazette* by the secretary of state, that the *King's Bench* and

Fleet prisons are properly repaired. *same act, § 8.*

Not to extend to *New Prison* or the *Marshallsea*, and till *Newgate* is repaired the sheriff of *Middlesex* may confine prisoners in other places. *same act, § 9, 10.*

Rivers, Navigable.

The river *Lea* extended to *Hertford* town mill. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 27.*

Act 24 *Geo. 2. c. 19.* relating to the river *Nar*, from *Lynn* to *Westacre* in *Norfolk*, continued. 10 *Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 28.*

The *Thames* embanked opposite *Durham Yard, Salisbury Street, Cecil Street* and *Beaufort Buildings*, and the city of *London* and dean and chapter of *Westminster* may try their right. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 29.*

For improving and completing the navigation of the *Thames* from *London* to *Cricklade* in *Wiltshire.* *same year, c. 45.* — Repealed as to the commissioners, and their authority. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 91. vol. 30.*

For regulating the navigation of the river *Trent* from *Wilden Ferry* to *Gainborough* in *Lincolnshire.* 10 *Geo. 3. c. 67. vol. 28.*

A branch of the *Trent* made navigable from *Upper Wear* in the parish of *Averham* in *Nottinghamshire*, to the *Crankleys* in the parish of *South Muskham.* 13 *Geo. 3. c. 86. vol. 30.*

The river *Soar* from the *Trent* near *Loughborough* made navigable, and canals from the *Soar* to the *Rushes* and *Hermitage Pools* at *Loughborough.* 6 *Geo. 3. c. 94. vol. 27.*

River *Ure* the like from the junction with the *Swale* to *Ripon* in *Yorkshire.* 7 *Geo. 3. c. 93. vol. 27.*

River *Ouze* the like from *Widdington Ings* at or near *Linton*, to the jun-

junction of the *Swale* and *Ure*; and also the *Swale* from the same junction to *Morton Bridge*, and the brook running from *Bedale* into the *Swale*. *same year*, c. 96.

A brook, called *Codbeck*, made navigable from the river *Swale* to the borough of *Thirsk* in *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 95.

River *Hull* and *Frodingham Beck* the like from *Ake Beck* mouth to the *Clough* on the east corner of *Fisholme*, and from the said *Clough* into or near the town of *Great Driffeld* in the east riding of *Yorkshire*. *same year*, c. 97.

River *Ancholme* the like from the river *Humber* at *Ferraby Sluice* in *Lincolnshire*, to the town of *Glamsford Briggs*, and from thence to *Bishop Briggs*. *same year*, c. 98.

To explain, &c. a private act of 16 & 17 Car. 2. No. 12. for making divers navigable, so far as relates to the river *Itching* running from *Alresford* through *Winchester* to the sea near *Southampton*. *same year*, c. 87.

To extend the river *Calder* to *Salter Hebble Bridge* and to *Sowerby Bridge* in *Yorkshire*. 9 Geo. 3. c. 71. vol. 28.

The river *Bure*, called *North River*, made navigable from *Coltishall* to *Aylsham Bridge* in *Norfolk*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 37. vol. 29.

For amending the act 23 Geo. 2. c. 12. as to the river *Loyne*, alias *Lune*, and for building a quay at *Lancaster*. *same year*, c. 81.

Act 11 Geo. 3. c. 45. as to the river *Thames*, amended, and no towing paths, &c. through gardens, orchards, yards, parks, paddocks, inclosed lawns, or planted avenues, without the consent of the owner, and the committee may fix the price of carriage and hire of horses, and taking more, penalty 20*l.* and no vessel to moor in *Top-*

low mill stream. 14 Geo. 3. c. 91. vol. 30.

On the river *Thames* vessels to draw three feet of water, from *May 1*, to *November 1*, and three feet eight inches the rest of the year; and to have metal marks instead of white lines, and when the water is above the high mark, the gates to be opened, and no lock owner to be a commissioner. 15 Geo. 3. c. 11. vol. 31.

Act 3 Geo. 2. c. 13. amended, and the river *Stroudwater* made navigable from *Framiload* to *Wallbridge*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 31.

The like of the river *Soar* from the *Trent* to *Bishop's Meadow* in *Garretton* in *Leicestershire*, and a canal from the same to the *Rusbes* at *Loughborough*. *same year*, c. 65.

The city of *London* may purchase the tolls for navigating the *Thames* westward from *London Bridge* in their liberty, and in lieu thereof to take

	s. d.
To <i>Strand</i> on the green, or <i>Brentford</i> , per ton	0 0½
To <i>Isleworth</i> or <i>Richmond</i>	0 1
To <i>Twickenham</i> or <i>Teddington</i>	0 1½
To <i>Kingston</i> or <i>Hamptonwick</i>	0 2
To <i>Ditton</i> , <i>Hampton Court</i> , <i>Moulsey</i> , or <i>Hampton Town</i>	0 2½
To <i>Sunbury</i> , <i>Walton</i> , <i>Hawford</i> , <i>Shepperton</i> , or <i>Weybridge</i>	0 3
To <i>Chertsey</i> or <i>Laleham</i>	0 3½
And to <i>Stains</i> and upwards	0 4

Nothing for vessels under three tons or pleasure boats, and may borrow 15,000*l.* on the tolls, on annuities for lives of 45 at 8 per cent. and of 60 at 10 per cent. 17 Geo. 3. c. 18. vol. 31.

Additional tolls for navigating the river *Lea*, viz.

	s.	d.
Malt per ton, at <i>King's Wier</i>	1	3
At <i>Newman's Wier</i> -	0	11
At <i>Lea Bridge</i> or below	0	5
Between <i>Bromley</i> and the <i>Thames</i> -	0	2
Flour, per ton, at <i>King's Wier</i> and <i>Newman's Wier</i>	0	4½
At <i>Lea Bridge</i> or below	0	3
Coals per chaldron, at <i>Newman's Wier</i> -	0	6
At <i>Lea Bridge</i> or below	0	7
Other goods per ton, at <i>King's Wier</i> and <i>Newman's Wier</i> -	0	6
At <i>Lea Bridge</i> -	0	3
At <i>Bromley Lock</i> , &c. -	0	2
Pleasure boats at <i>Bromley Lock</i>	1	0
Empty boats unladen, not having paid -	5	0

19 *Geo. 3. c. 58. vol. 32.*

For improving the navigation of the river *Bourn Eau*, from *Bourn* to the river *Glen* at the *Tongue's End* in *Lincolnshire*. 21 *Geo. 3. c. 22. vol. 33.*

For continuing and making more effectual several acts for making navigable the channel from the *Hythe* at *Colchester* to *Wivenhoe*. *same year, c. 30.*

For appointing new commissioners to carry on the navigation of the river *Stower* in *Essex*, according to 4 & 5 *An. c. 15. same year, c. 75.*

Rugby School.

The trustees enabled to sell or let the estates. 17 *Geo. 3. c. 71. vol. 31.*

Rum.

Rum imported in casks under 60 gallons (except for the use of seamen, or from *British* colonies, or for pre-

sents) forfeited. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 43. § 28, 29. vol. 26.*

See *Brandy, and other Spirits.*

Russian Linen and Diaper.

On importation to pay

l. s. d.

If exceeding 31½ inches, and under 45 inches broad, for every 120

English ells - 6 0 0

If above 45 inches broad 10 0 0

and so in proportion, and if liable to other duties, to pay according to the old subsidy, and not on the oath of the importer. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 43. § 8, 9, 10. vol. 26.*

If above 22½ inches broad, and under 31½, to pay the old subsidy at the rate of 4*l.* for every 120 *English* ells. 6 *Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 27.*

S.

Sail Cloth.

ACT 9 *Geo. 2. c. 37. continued.*
12 *Geo. 3. c. 56. vol. 29. 18*
Geo. 3. c. 45. vol. 32.

Acts 12 *An. st. 1. c. 16. and 19*
Geo. 2. c. 27. continued. 8 Geo. 3. c.
23. vol. 28. 14 Geo. 3. c. 80. vol. 30.

Salt.

Officers guilty of frauds, not only to forfeit the penalty of their bonds, but also double the value, and 10*s.* per bushel. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 43. § 40. vol. 26.*

Salt shipped for the fisheries, not to be landed, but in the presence of

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an officer, on forfeiture thereof, and also 10s. per bushel, and 20l. by every person concerned therein, and the like for obstructing officers on duty. *same act*, § 41, 42.

Salt or fish seized for nonpayment of duties, &c. *Onus probandi* on the owner. *same act*, § 44.

If salt or fish liable to forfeiture, the package, carriages, and cattle also forfeited. *same act*, § 45.

Foul salt at the works now liable to 3s. 4d. per bushel of 56 pounds, to pay only 4d. per bushel, on condition of being used for manure, on penalty of 60l. 8 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 28.

Act 4 Geo. 3. c. 19. as to importing salt to *Quebec*, continued, 13 Geo. 3. c. 69. vol. 30. 20 Geo. 3. c. 19. vol. 33.

Salt provisions allowed to be imported to *Ireland* by 5 Geo. 3. c. 1. (see *Ireland*) extended to *British America* by 8 Geo. 3. c. 9. Continued by 14 Geo. 3. c. 9. vol. 30. — See *America*.

Additional duties on salt, viz.

	s. d.
Foreign salt imported, per gallon	0 2½
Rock or other salt made in England or Wales, per gallon	0 0½
In Scotland, per bushel	0 3
Brought from Scotland to England or Wales, per bushel	0 7

20 Geo. 3. c. 34. vol. 33.

No drawback on exportation to the *Isle of Man* till landed there, and the exporter thither to be allowed 4 bushels in 40 of white salt, and 2 in 40 of rock salt, and the debentures for no more than is shipped, though the certificate and allowance for waste amount to more. *same act*, § 3, 4.

On proof of salt being sunk or taken by the enemy, the duty to be returned, but no drawback without

entry in some port of the island. *same act*, § 7, 8.

Salts used in curing pilchards. — See *Fish and Fisheries*.

Savoy.

The King's title thereto may be prosecuted for two years. 9 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 28.

Enlarged for two years more, but not to affect other claimants under the crown. 11 Geo. 3. c. 3. vol. 29.

The high *German* church and the low *German* church, and the churchyards and burying grounds thereto belonging, and the buildings used as barracks, and two houses in the *Friary* used by the officers, to be under the survey of the exchequer, and the rest of the precinct of the *Savoy* under the duchy of *Lancaster*. 12 Geo. 3. c. 42. vol. 29.

Scotland.

Act 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 30. (see *Excise*) extended to brewers, innkeepers, and victuallers, in *Scotland*. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 23. vol. 26.

Act 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 19. (see *Excise*) extended to common brewers in *Scotland*. *same act*, § 24.

Judges salaries in *Scotland* augmented. *same year*, c. 47. § 11.

Notes in *Scotland* (except post bills at seven days sight) to be only payable on demand, on penalty of 500l. nor for less than 20s. sterling. *same year*, c. 49.

Act 4 Geo. 1. c. 11. touching the transportation of felons, extended to *Scotland*, and penalties for making muirburn between the last of *March* and the first of *November*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 32. vol. 27. — Repealed by 13 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 30.

New duty on houses and windows
Q93 by

by 6 *Geo. 3. c. 38. extended to Scotland. 7 Geo. 3. c. 33. vol. 27.*

An additional allowance of 100*l. per ann.* granted to the receiver general of the duties on offices in *Scotland. 9 Geo. 3. c. 41. § 7. vol. 28.*

For giving power to let leases of entailed estates in *Scotland. 10 Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 28.*

5000 quarters of bigg may be exported annually from the isle of *Orkney to Portugal* without bounty. 11 *Geo. 3. c. 51. vol. 29.*

For widening the highways in *Scotland. same year, c. 53.*

For lighting, &c. the streets, &c. of the burgh of *Canongate*, and the liberties of *Pleasance* and *Leith Wynd* adjoining to the royalty of the city of *Edinburgh. 12 Geo. 3. c. 15. vol. 29.*

For deepening the harbour of port *Glasgow, &c. same year, c. 16.*

For deepening the harbour of *Ayr. same year, c. 22.*

For regulating carters, carriages, and loaded hories, and streets and highways, &c. in *Scotland. same year, c. 45.*

For rendering the payment of insolvents' debts more expeditious, and for regulating arrestments and poinding, &c. *same year, c. 72. 20 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 33.*

For preserving the game, &c. in *Scotland*, preventing muirburn 24 *Geo. 2. c. 34. 1 Geo. 3. c. 21. and 6 Geo. 3. c. 32. are repealed. 13 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 30.*

For deepening the harbour of *Aberdeen. same year, c. 29.*

Criminals escaping from *England* to *Scotland*, or the contrary, may be apprehended and returned at the expence of the place where committed, and felons and receivers of stolen goods in either part of the united kingdoms, may be punished in the other. *same year, c. 34.*

For a navigable canal from the river *Forth* in the mouth of the river *Carron* to the river *Clyde* at *Dalmuir Burnfoot*, and a collateral cut to *Glasgow*, and a communication from the harbour of *Burrowsfounness* to join the same at the fall into the firth of *Forth. 8 Geo. 3. c. 63. vol. 28. 11 Geo. 3. c. 62. vol. 29. 13 Geo. 3. c. 104. vol. 30.*

Act 32 *Geo. 2. c. 62.* for navigation of the river *Clyde* to *Glasgow*, amended, and a bridge to be built across the said river from the said city to *Gorbells. 10 Geo. 3. c. 104. vol. 28.*

For a bridge over the river *Clyde* at *Hamilton. same year, c. 93.*

The dukes of *Buccleugh* and *Queensberry*, earl of *Dumfries*, and others, directors of the bank of *Ayr*, to give bonds of 50*l.* each for the amount of the annuities granted by them, and a premium of 480,000*l.* with interest at 5 *per cent.* being 24,000*l.* *per ann.* and to settle unentailed estates of 32,000*l.* *per ann.* for securing the payment thereof, as in the act mentioned. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 21. vol. 30.*

For continuing the duty of 2*d.* *Scots* by 22 *Geo. 2. c. 13.* on ale brewed at *Kinghorn. same year, c. 28.*

For repairing the highways and bridges in the county of *Fife. same year, c. 31.*

To enable the bank of *Scotland* to increase their capital stock to 1,000,000*l.* sterling, or 1,200,000*l.* *Scots. same year, c. 32.*

The mode of ascertaining the price of victual in *Scotland* by 14 *Geo. 2. c. 7.* to cease, and the sheriff four times a year to examine and fix the prices of corn, &c. and transmit the same to the collectors of the customs, and if oatmeal under 16*s.* per boll, at eight stone troy, not to be imported on forfeiture, with the ship, &c. but
if

if at or above may be imported. 13 Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 30.

Act 25 Geo. 2. c. 41. for annexing forfeited estates in Scotland to the crown, altered as to granting leases thereof of above 20*l.* per ann. value.

14 Geo. 3. c. 65. vol. 30.

Act 16 Geo. 2. c. 11. for regulating elections of members of parliament in Scotland, altered, *same year*, c. 81.

Colliers, coalbearers, and salters to be hired as other servants. 15 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 31.

Acts of June 28, 1633, and June 15, 1693, as to the *Macgreggers*, repealed, and the act of April 26, 1661, revived. *same year*, c. 29.

Act 22 Geo. 2. c. 10. as to the duty on ale in *Anstruther Easter* continued for 25 years. *same year*, c. 48.

For extending the duty of 2*d.* Scots on ale in port Glasgow to the town of *Newark*, and paving, &c. both towns. *same year*, c. 60.

For repairing the highways and bridges in the shire of *Argyle*. *same year*, c. 63.

For enlarging the former acts as to the duty on ale in the town of *Dundee*. 16 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 31.

All natural born subjects may inherit in Scotland as heirs, though the ancestor through whom they claim was an alien, but the claimer must be in being, and capable of taking at the death of the person last seized; and if the person on whom the descent cast, be a daughter of an alien, and a son be born after, she to be divested in favour of such son; and if a daughter born after, they shall be coparceners. *same year*, c. 52.

Acts 6 Geo. 1. and 20 Geo. 2. as to the duty on ale in the town of *Burntisland*, continued. 17 Geo. 3. c. 20. vol. 31.

For repairing highways and bridges

in the county of *Wigtown*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 7. vol. 32.

Regulations with respect to officers serving in the corps of sensible men in Scotland. *same year*, c. 59. 19 Geo. 3. c. 72. § 17, 18. vol. 32.

For repairing highways and bridges in the county of *Stirling*. 18 Geo. 3. c. 69. vol. 32.

To enable *Heilor Munro* to make an harbour and build a pier at *Findhorn*, in the counties of *Elgin* and *Forres*. *same year*, c. 70.

For repairing highways and bridges in the county of *Linkithgow* and *Bathgate*. 19 Geo. 3. c. 12. vol. 32.

Ministers to pay rates, &c. for a fund for the widows and children of ministers of the church of Scotland, and of those of the heads of colleges, &c. in *St. Andrews*, *Glasgow*, *Edinburgh*, and *Aberdeen*, and act 17 Geo. 2. c. 11. repealed. *same year*, c. 20.

Martinmas term in the exchequer in Scotland to begin yearly on Nov. 24, and end Dec. 20, and *Candlemas* term to begin Jan. 15, and end Feb. 3. *same year*, c. 38.

Act 32 Geo. 2. for the duty on ale in the town of *Kelfo*, and for finishing a bridge across the river *Tweed*, continued. 20 Geo. 3. c. 11. vol. 33.

For converting the statute labour in the stewardry of *Kirkcudbright* into money, for repairing the highways, &c. there. *same year*, c. 24.

See *Edinburgh*,

Seamen.

The treasurer and other officers of the navy, may grant warrants as justices to apprehend persons charged with forging, &c. seaman's tickets, wills, &c. 9 Geo. 3. c. 30. § 5. vol. 28.

See *Navy*.

Merchants' ships may be navigated by three fourths foreign seamen till a certain time, but not to restrain the proclamation by 13 *Geo.* 2. c. 3. — 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 3. vol. 29. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. vol. 31. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 34. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 6. vol. 32. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. vol. 33. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 11. vol. 33.

Clause in 6 *An.* c. 37. § 37. exempting seamen in *America* from being pressed, *repealed*. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. § 19. vol. 31.

For the encouragement of seamen, and speedy manning of the navy. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 67. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. vol. 33.

See Prizes.

Acts 2 & 3 *An.* c. 6. § 20. 13 *Geo.* 2. c. 17. 2 *Geo.* 3. c. 15. and 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. § 19. for granting protections against pressing, suspended for five months, and as to the coal trade for one month, and none to be sued for impressing in that time. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 75. vol. 32.

Foreign seamen serving two years aboard *British* ships during the late war, or of the present hostilities, to be deemed natural born subjects. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 20. § 3. vol. 33.

Sepulchre, (St.) London.

For relief of the poor, and paving the streets, &c. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 60. vol. 29.

Servants.

An annual duty of 21 s. to be paid by masters for each male servant, viz. *maître d'hotel*, house steward, master of the horse, groom of the chamber, valet de chambre, butler, under butler, clerk of the kitchen, confectioner, cook, house porter, footman, running

footman, coachman, groom, postilion, stable boy, helper, gardener, (not being a day labourer) parkkeeper, gamekeeper, huntsman, whipper-in; but not servants employed only in husbandry, manufactures or trade, whereby the master earns a livelihood or profit. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. § 1, 2. vol. 31.

The duty for coachmen, &c. on jobs to be paid by the employer, and the duty to be paid for apprentices, unless those put out by the parish, but butlers, cooks, &c. of universities, servants of the royal family, and of hospitals, exempted. *same act*, § 3, to 6.

To be assessed and collected in *Scotland*, the same as the duty on houses by 26 *Geo.* 2. c. 17. and to be paid half yearly. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. vol. 32.

No assessment to be impeached for mistake in servant's name, and masters having several residences, to return lists of those they mean to pay for at each place, and if the lists differ, penalty 40 l. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 59. § 16. vol. 32.

From *May* 21, 1781, these acts to cease, and the duty to be levied by the laws of excise, and masters to give lists to the excise office, and to pay the duty there, and if a master has several residences to give duplicates, on penalty of 20 l. and if any servant is omitted, to pay double. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. to § 9. vol. 33.

Masters delivering lists, and paying before information, not liable to prosecution; and prosecutions in the limits of the excise office in *London* to be before the commissioners, and in other parts before justices of the peace. *same act*, § 10, 12.

Shadwell,

Shadwell, St. Paul's.

For employing the poor there. 10
Geo. 3. c. 66. vol. 28.

Sheep.

No rams to be kept in the common fields between the 25th of *August* and the 25th of *November*. 13
Geo. 3. c. 81. § 21. vol. 30.

Sheriffs.

Not to take poundage on executions at the suit of any sheriff or other officer, or minister of the crown, on bail bonds, on prosecutions for smuggling, or where the sheriff would not be intitled to poundage if the proceedings were in the name of the King. 7 *Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 27.*

Ships.

Act 10 *An. c. 17. § 21, 22. repealed*, and ships (not belonging to the royal navy) stopping at or fastening to the King's moorings or hulks, or so as to bear against the King's ships, unless necessitated, to forfeit 10*l.* per tide, one moiety to *Greenwich* hospital, the other to the prosecutor, and may be removed, if not complying on notice. 9 *Geo. 3. c. 39. vol. 28.*

No foreigner to purchase any share in *British* ships without the consent of the owners of three fourths in value. 13 *Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 30.*

Rule for ascertaining the tonnage of ships, viz. length in a straight line along the rabbet of the keel, from the back of the main sternpost to a perpendicular line from the fore part of the main sternpost under the bowsprit, from which subtract three fifths of the breadth, the remainder is the

length of the keel, to find the tonnage; and the breadth from the outside plank, in the broadest place of the ship, above or below the main whales, exclusive of all doubling planks wrought on the sides of the ship, multiplying the length of the keel by the breadth so taken, and that product by half the breadth, and dividing the whole by 94, the quotient is the true contents of the tonnage. *same year, c. 74. § 1.*

Not to extend to coal ships, or those employed in the herring fishery. *same act, § 2.*

If any ship sail through the passage by sea between the *Atlantic* and *Pacific* Oceans, northward of 52 degrees of north latitude, the commander, &c. is to receive 20,000*l.* 16 *Geo. 3. c. 6. § 1. vol. 31.*

Any *British* ship first approaching within one degree of the north pole, to have 5000*l.* the commissioners of longitude to determine it, and the rewards to be claimed in six months after the ship's arrival in *Great Britain*. *same act, § 3.*

See Longitude.

The sole making of tools for ship's blocks, sheaves and pins, secured to *Elizabeth Taylor*, of *Southampton*, widow. *same year, c. 18.*

Act 12 *Car. 2. c. 18. § 8, 9.* (during the present hostilities with *France*) not to prevent the importation of goods mentioned in the act in ships the property of foreigners, if built in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the *British* dominions, and the master and three fourths of the mariners are to be *British*, or the goods from the place of production, but liable to alien duties, and ships already arrived are within the act. 19 *Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 32.*

The navigation act not to extend to the permillion of goods the growth of

of *Africa, Asia, or America*, manufactured in foreign parts, to be imported into *Great Britain, Ireland, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man*; unless manufactured where grown, or can only be first shipped (except oils of cloves, cinnamon, mace, and nutmegs, or goods under particular circumstances under other acts). *same year, c. 48. § 1, 2.*

No ship in the port of *London* from foreign parts to be removed out of the stream (except to lawful quays) before the goods are discharged, nor if outward bound (except on emergent occasions) without notice to the officer of the customs, on penalty of 100*l.* *same act, § 3.*

Officers may use lighted candles in lanthorns, guarded as directed aboard ships, in the harbour of *Kingston upon Hull*, without being subject to the penalty by 14 *Geo. 3. c. 56.* — *same act, § 4.*

See Harbours.

Ships arriving since the 25th of *March, 1779*, or during the present hostilities, may be entered on payment of *British* duties, and if seized to be delivered up on payment thereof. 20 *Geo. 3. c. 20. vol. 33.*

Shoreham.

For incapacitating *John Burnett*, and 67 others, members of the christian society, for voting for members of parliament for *New Shoreham*, and vesting that right in the freeholders of the rape of *Bramber*, aged 21 years, and possessing forty shillings *per ann.* together with the others having right to vote for the said borough (except the above). 11 *Geo. 3. c. 60. vol. 29.*

Shoreditch, St. Leonard.

For the relief of the poor, and building a workhouse, and purchasing a burying ground. 14 *Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 30.* 15 *Geo. 3. c. 55. vol. 31.*

Silk.

Former duties on the importation of raw silk to cease, and to pay 1*s. 3d.* per pound of 24 ounces, and thrown silk 6*d.* per pound of 16 ounces, addition, and a drawback of 1*s.* per pound on raw silk, and the whole duty on thrown silk exported to *Ireland*, and not to be exported from thence, on forfeiture of the ship, &c. 5 *Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 26.*

5*l. per cent.* on wrought silks and stuffs imported from *Persia, China, and India.* *same year, c. 35. § 2.*

Foreign manufactured silk stockings, mits and gloves imported, may be seized, and the importer and vender to forfeit the goods, and also 200*l.* with costs. *same year, c. 48. § 1.*

After condemnation may be publicly sold for exportation to foreign parts, on security so to do, and if a doubt as to the place of manufacture, the proof to lie on the defendant, and the person in whose custody the goods are found, on discovering the seller, excused the penalty; and the wearer hereof, not liable to penalty. *same act, § 3, to 10.*

Penalty in 3 *Geo. 3. c. 21.* for importing foreign ribbands, laces, and girdles, increased to 200*l.* with costs, and not to be burnt, but publicly sold for exportation to foreign parts, on security as above, and if officer neglects to sue for the penalty, one month after condemnation, any other

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may

may recover the same. *same act*, § 11, 13, 14.

Foreign wrought silks or velvets imported, forfeited, and also 100*l.* with costs, and to be sold as above; but not to extend to silks and velvets made and imported from the *East Indies*, or to silk crapes and tiffanies made in *Italy*. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. vol. 27. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 35. vol. 31.

Act 12 *Geo.* 1. c. 34. relating to workmen, &c. (see *Woollens*) extended to workmen in the silk manufactures, and breaking or entering by force, by day or night, any house or shop with intent to cut or destroy any velvet, wrought silk, or silk mixed with other materials, in loom or warp, or shute, or tools, tackle, or utensils, or shall do so without the consent of the owner, felony without benefit of clergy. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. vol. 27. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 49. vol. 29. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 35. vol. 31.

Silk goods, &c. to be exported to *Africa*, may be removed from one port in *Great Britain* to another, on security, &c. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. § 6, 7. vol. 27.

So much of 8 *Geo.* 1. c. 15. as relates to the encouraging the silk manufactures, *continued*. *same year*, c. 44. § 2. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 86. § 3. vol. 30.

An additional duty of 17*s.* 6*d.* per pound on *Italian* silk crapes and tiffanies imported, and one half drawn back on exportation. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. § 3, 4. vol. 27.

Ribbands and silks, printed, stained, or painted, though not half a yard broad, to pay the duty on silks according to 10 *An.* c. 19. § 69. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. § 6. vol. 27.

Raw silk and mohair yarn imported from the *Streights* or *Levant* to be deemed as if imported from the grand seignior's dominions; and aired ac-

cording to 26 *Geo.* 2. c. 18. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. § 4. vol. 29.

The wages of silk manufacturers to be settled, in *London* by the lord mayor, recorder and aldermen, in *Middlesex* by the justices, and in *Westminster* and the *Tower Hamlets* by the general quarter sessions, and their orders to be published in two newspapers 3 times, at the expence of the persons applying, and giving or taking more or less wages than allowed thereby, to forfeit, masters 50*l.* and journeymen 40*s.* 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 68. § 1, 2, 3. vol. 30.

Justices, &c. may summon witnesses, and commit them for not attending, and masters employing men out of the limits to elude the act, to forfeit 50*l.* but not to extend to the wages of foremen, and no silk weaver to have more than two apprentices at a time, on penalty of 20*l.* *same act*, § 5, 6, 7.

Organzined thrown silk of the growth of *Italy*, may be imported, but not coarser than third bolonia and tram of *Italy*, nor thrown silk of the growth or produce of *Turkey*, *Perfia*, *East India*, or *China*, and all organzined thrown silk imported by this act, to be brought to the custom-house in *London*. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 9. vol. 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 4. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 6. vol. 33.

Skins.

Skins and raw hides may be imported from *Ireland* and *America*, duty free, (except of horses) and the duty on seal skins, tanned or tawed in the kingdom to pay 1½*d.* per pound excise, 1*d.* per pound to be drawn back on exportation. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 39. vol. 28. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 86. vol. 30. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 29. vol. 33.

Seal

Seal skins caught by *British* subjects, may be imported duty free. 15 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. § 10. vol. 31.

Raw goat skins may be imported duty free. *same year*, c. 35. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. vol. 33.

Skipton, in Yorkshire.

The earl of *Thanet* may make a navigable canal from *Skipton Castle* to join that from *Leeds* to *Liverpool* in *Hebble End* close, which close the trustees of the grammar school at *Skipton* may sell to the said earl for that purpose. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 47. vol. 30.

Smalts.

From *June* 24, 1782, blue, called *smalts*, may be imported duty free, during the continuance of 29 *Geo.* 2. c. 15. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 38. and 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 27. and an *Irish* act of 20 *Geo.* 3. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 33.

Soldiers.

For recruiting the land forces and marines. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 53. vol. 32.

Repealed, and a levy of able bodied men throughout *Great Britain* by justices of the peace, magistrates, and commissioners of the land tax, substituted. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 10. vol. 32.

Continued as to volunteers. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 37. vol. 33.

Sope.

Several provisions recited from 10 *An.* c. 19. and 11 *Geo.* 1. c. 30. relating to the making of *sope*, *repealed*, and one pound in ten allowed for waste, and other regulations made to prevent frauds. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. § 14. 19 19. vol. 26.

Officer impowered, with a special warrant, to search suspected places for *sope* or candles, privately made or concealed, not having paid the duty, and the owners to forfeit 100*l.* *same act*, § 20.

Makers of hard *sope* opening the copper, &c. after being locked and sealed by the excise officer, to forfeit 100*l.* 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 46. § 7. vol. 29.

None residing in the limits of the excise office in *London*, to make *sope* unless they rent 10*l.* *per. ann.* and pay parish rates, nor in other parts of the kingdom, unless they pay to church and poor. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. § 1. vol. 31.

Act 10 *An.* c. 19. § 9, & 11. *repealed*, and *sope*makers to make entries weekly, and to pay the duty in a week after or forfeit double the value of the *sope* made, but not obliged to go further than the next market town, *same act*, § 3, to 5.

The furnace door of the copper to be fastened by the officer, and the maker to pay for the locks, and refusing or obstructing the officer, to forfeit 50*l.* *same act*, § 6, 7.

Makers to give notice of the opening of coppers, &c. twelve hours in the limits of the excise office in *London*, and twenty-four hours without, and the surveyor may examine the copper, &c. any time between five in the morning and eleven at night, and obstructing the officer to forfeit 100*l.* and for a private conveyance from the copper to forfeit 200*l.* *same act*, to § 10.

Officer in the day time (with a peace officer) may break the ground to search for private conveyances, and if none are found, to make good the damage, but makers may use pipes above ground. *same act*, to § 13.

Coppers, &c. to be cleansed every lunar

unar month, on three day's notice, and the officer to examine the same, and if any hole is found, not known before, the maker liable to a penalty for concealing, &c. unless by accident since the last survey, and notice given thereof, and neglecting to cleanse the copper, or to give notice, or obstructing officer, to forfeit 50 *l.* *same act*, § 15.

Southampton.

For regulating the poor and repairing the highways there. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. *vol.* 30.

Southwark.

For a new workhouse in the parish of *St. Saviour*, and for opening several new streets in *Southwark*. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75. *vol.* 30.

Stamps.

s. d.

Additional stamps on policies of insurance in the bills of mortality	-	0	2
In other parts of <i>Great Britain</i>	-	-	2 6

And also subject to the duty of 6 *d.* by 12 *An.* *c.* 9. and 1 *s.* by 30 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 19. 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35. § 10. *vol.* 26.

Entry of admission to freedom in any company or corporation 2 *s.* instead of 1 *s.* by 5 & 6 *W. & M.* *c.* 21. § 3. and 1 *s.* by 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *c.* 25. § 27. *same year*, *c.* 46. § 2.

If the property of more than one person is insured for above 100 *l.* in one policy, void; or if any additional assurance not stamped, but any number may be insured by one policy with five stamps at 5 *s.* each. *same act*, § 3, 4.

The allowance of 6 *l.* *per cent.* on

prompt payment of stamp duties reduced to 4 *l.* *per cent.* from July 5, 1765. *same act*, § 5, 6.

Stewards of copyhold court to demand the stamp duty with their own fees, or to forfeit 100 *l.* *same act*, § 7.

No stamps to be delivered out for pamphlets or newspapers till security is given for the duty on advertisements. *same act*, § 10.

For regulating cardmakers and apprentices' indentures, &c. *same act*, 10 § 19.

Alchouse keepers to shew their licences and clerks of the peace, &c. their books and papers, &c. tending to secure stamp duties on forfeiture, the former 40 *s.* and the latter 5 *l.* *same act*, § 20, & 21.

See *Alc* and *Alchouses*.

Stamps spoiled, and not paid for by the person using them, to be changed, and counterfeiting stamps felony without benefit of clergy. *same act*, § 39, 40. 17 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 25. *vol.* 31. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66. § 8. *vol.* 32. 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. § 9. *vol.* 33.

l. s. d.

Admission into the inns of court	-	-	4	0	0
To the degree of a barister at law	-	-	6	0	0

As an addition to raise the judges' salaries. 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35. *vol.* 26.

Policies of assurance on several persons' properties under 1000 *l.*

s. d.

In one policy	-	-	5	0
To an higher amount	-	-	10	0

And any additional insurance by the original policy not stamped, void, and the proof of the value of the insurance to lie on the defendant. 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44. 10 § 7. *vol.* 27.

Allowance

Allowance of 6 *l.* per cent. for prompt payment of the duty on ale licences reduced to 4 *l.* per cent. from August 1, 1767. *same act*, § 7.

Insurances for upwards of 1000*l.* to have two 5*s.* stamps, and any further risque for which a premium is given, to be also stamped, or void, and proof of the value insured to lie on the defendant. 8 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. *vol.* 28.

Writing all or part of any writ, mandate, bond, affidavit, or other writing, on vellum, parchment, or paper, whereon any other writing, subject to the stamp duty, had been inserted before, or erasing, or scraping out such, or causing the same to be done, or taking off the stamp marks, or outside paper of playing cards, with intent to use the same again, felony, and to be transported for seven years, and breaking prison or returning before the expiration of the time, death; and the discoverer of others, on conviction of the offender to be pardoned. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. *vol.* 29.

Stamp duties on newspapers by 11 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 8. and 30 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 19. extended to every sheet of such papers, whether a greater or less number of sheets or half sheets. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65. *vol.* 30.

Licences to keep madhouses to pay each 5*s.* 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. *vol.* 30.

s. d.

All deeds, &c. charged with

1*s.* addition by 30 *Geo.*

2. *c.* 19. to pay more 1 0

Playing cards per pack more 0 6

Dice per pair more 2 6

Newspapers, per sheet or half sheet, the like 0 0½

16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. *vol.* 31.

All deeds, &c. charged with

1*s.* addition by 16 *Geo.*

3. *c.* 34. to pay more 1 6

Surrenders of grants or of-

s. d.

fices or deeds inrolled, more, - - 2 6

Policies of assurance for above 1000*l.* more 5 0

Copyhold surrenders and admittances (except original surrenders to the use of wills and court rolls and books) more 2 3

Surrenders and admittances of customary estates 4 6

Surrenders to superiors in Scotland addition - 1 6

Retour of services or clare constat. charters of resignation, confirmation, *novo damus*, original seizure on mortgage, original instrument, &c. of burgage tenure, each - - 1 6

17 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. *vol.* 31.

Any person signing a policy of assurance before stamped, to forfeit 10*l.* and each unstamped policy to pay 5*l.* besides the stamp duty, or not available, nor to be given in evidence. *same act*, § 24.

l. s. d.

Additional stamps for probates of wills and administrations, if the estate is of 100*l.* value 1 0 0

If above 300*l.* more - 1 0 0

Copies of wills per skin or sheet - - 0 0 1

Libels, allegations, depositions, or inventories, each skin - - - 0 0 6

Writs of covenant and entry, and each skin of exemplification - 0 5 0

Presentations (if above 10*l.* value in the King's books) - - 2 0 0

Dispensations to hold two livings - - 2 0 0

Debentures for drawback of

of customs and bills of lading, each - - 0 0 8
 19 Geo. 3. c. 66. vol. 32.

Probates of wills or administrations to common seamen or soldiers not chargeable; attornies, &c. to charge as usual for ingrossing deeds, and not by the sheet, and double or treble skins; but not to extend to deeds less than two skins. *same act*, § 2. 12, 13.

Additional stamp duties:

On advertisements in newspapers, or in monthly or other pamphlets, each 0 0 6
 On receipts for legacies or shares of personal estates, not more than 20 l. 0 2 6
 Under 100 l. - - 0 5 0
 Above 100 l. - - 1 0 0

to be stamped before written, and if not properly stamped, not evidence. 20 Geo. 3. c. 28. vol. 33.

A duty of 2 d. addition on each sheet almanack for one year, printed in Great Britain, if for more years to pay the like for every year, but perpetual almanacks to pay only for three years. 21 Geo. 3. c. 56. § 1, 7. vol. 33.

Out of these duties to be paid to each university of Oxford and Cambridge 500 l. per ann. half yearly, at Midsummer and Christmas, and the surplus to be paid into the exchequer to go to the sinking fund. *same act*, § 10, 11.

Starch.

Permitted to be made from rice. 13 Geo. 3. c. 7. § 4. vol. 30.

No starchmakers to enter at the excise office in London, unless they occupy a tenement of at least 10 l. per ann. and pay parish rates, and in other parts of the kingdom to pay to

the church and poor. 19 Geo. 3. c. 40. § 1. vol. 32.

Sect. 11. & 13. of An. 10. c. 26. repealed, and makers to enter weekly on penalty of 50 l. and to pay the duty in a week after, or to forfeit double, with several other regulations as to makers, &c. giving notice, &c. *same act*, § 2, &c.

Starch, and hair powder made thereof, imported to pay an addition of 2 d. per pound, besides the 5 l. per cent. by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25. and no drawback on exportation. 20 Geo. 3. c. 52. vol. 33.

Starch made in Great Britain also to pay an addition of 1 d. per pound of 16 ounces avoirdupoise to the pound, and to pay for stock in hand 5 July, 1780, and liable to 5 l. per cent. besides. *same act*, § 2, &c.

Steam Engine.

The property of a steam engine secured to James Watt, the inventor. 15 Geo. 3. c. 61. vol. 31.

Stockings.

All framework knitted pieces and stockings (except silk) of three or more threads, to be marked with the same number of illet holes and no more, but may use any materials or number of threads for the welt, and within three inches of the top, and several other regulations as to masters and journeymen. 6 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 27.

Stores.

So much of 2 Geo. 2. c. 35. as relates to naval stores from Scotland (see Scotland) continued. 6 Geo. 3. c. 44. § 3. vol. 27. 14 Geo. 3. c. 86. § 6. vol. 30.

Treasurer

Treasurer and other officers of the navy empowered by warrant to apprehend persons stealing or embezzling stores. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. § 5. vol. 28.

Naval stores prohibited to be exported, unless pre-emption first offered to the commissioners of the navy. *same year*, c. 35. § 2.

Unmanufactured wood (masts excepted) may be imported from *America* duty free. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. § 2. vol. 29.

Act 8 *Geo.* 1. c. 12. so far as relates to the importation of timber and lumber from the *British* colonies continued to Sep. 29, 1785. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. vol. 33.

But to be entered at the custom-house of the place of importation. *same act*, § 2.

Suffolk.

For the relief of the poor in *Stow* hundred. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 35. vol. 32.
21 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. vol. 33.

Sugar.

Drawbacks by former acts on exportation of refined sugar to cease, and a bounty of 14s. 6d. per hundred weight on loaf or lump sugar refined and exported, to be allowed in lieu thereof. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 14, 15. vol. 26.

And on bastards, ground sugar and candy, a drawback of 6s. 4d. per hundred weight allowed, if duly refined. *same act*, § 16.

No part of the old subsidy to be repaid on the exportation of foreign sugar to *Ireland*. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 60. § 6. vol. 29.

Sugar and panes imported from *America* without certificate, to pay duty as foreign sugar, &c. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 58. vol. 32. See *Customs*.

Sur

Sugar from *Demerary* and *Essequibo* may be imported on the like duty as if from the *British West Indies*. 21 *Geo.* 3. c. 62. § 4. vol. 33.

Surry.

The county being seized of the *White Lion* or *Hangman's* acre in *St. George's Fields*, the right of common extinguished in order to build an house of correction thereon. 12 *Geo.* 3. c. 65. vol. 29.

Swansea, in Glamorganshire.

For fixing and regulating a public market there. 14 *Geo.* 3. c. 27. vol. 30.

Sweets.

For all liquor made in *Great Britain* for sale, by infusion, fermentation, or otherwise, from foreign fruit or sugar, or mixed with other ingredients, called sweets, or made wines, for which no duty is already paid, a duty of 6s. per barrel to be paid by the maker, and also 5 per cent. by 19 *Geo.* 3. 20 *Geo.* 3. c. 52. § 5. vol. 33.

T.

Tallow, Hogs' Lard and Grease,

UNmanufactured, may be imported duty free. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. vol. 27. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 8. vol. 28. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 5. vol. 30. 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 12. vol. 31. 19 *Geo.* 3. c. 22. vol. 32.

Tanners.

Tanners.

Not to remove hides or skins, &c. from drying places or store rooms for 24 hours after being stamped by officers, on penalty of 20*l.* that they may be re-weighed by the supervisor, and if any additional weight the duty to be charged for the same. 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. § 21. *vol.* 26.

Tanners, &c. to provide scales and weights, and assist in weighing on penalty of 50*l.* *same act*, § 22.

Tardebigg, in Worcestershire and Warwickshire.

For rebuilding the parish church there. 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. *vol.* 31.

Taylors.

Journeymen taylors in *London* and within five miles, to work from six in the morning till seven at night, at 2*s.* 7½*d.* per diem, and other regulations. 8 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. *vol.* 28.

Tea.

Canisters to be marked *Black* or *Green*; all bohea, congo, fouchong, and pekoe, deemed *Black*, and all other teas, *Green*. 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. *vol.* 29.

See *Coffee, &c.*

Tetney, in Lincolnshire.

For inclosing and draining the parish. 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. *vol.* 30.

Tobacco.

Affixing in running stalks or stems forfeiture of treble the value, and also the ship, boat, carriage and cattle
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employed. 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. § 4. *vol.* 26.

A *Capias* may be sued out for the penalty, and bail to be given to answer the same, and may also proceed for the other forfeitures on 8 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 18. *same act*, § 5, 6.

Treasury may compound with *W. Francis, John Wiggington, &c.* sureties for *William Brown* in several tobacco bonds, but not to discharge *Brown*. 17 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. *vol.* 31.

Unmanufactured tobacco exported from *Great Britain*, may be re-imported till *March* 1, 1779, in the original package on the importer's oath, and the same duty as when first imported. 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24. § 1, 2. *vol.* 32.

Tobacco the product of *Dominica* may be imported the same as sugar and rum from thence, according to 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. (see *Plantations*) on the same duty as if the growth of the *British* colonies. *same act*, § 3.

So much of 12 *Car.* 2. *c.* 34. and 15 *Car.* 2. *c.* 7. and all other acts prohibiting the planting of tobacco in *Ireland*, repealed, and *Irish* tobacco to be exported to *Great Britain*-only, and in casks not less than 450 pounds each, and on the same duty as *American* tobacco. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35. *vol.* 32.

Tobacco of the growth of the *American* colonies may be imported from neutral islands in the *West Indies*, during the present hostilities, in *British* ships, on an additional duty of 1*d.* per pound, and 5 per cent. by 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. and all duties drawn back on exportation. 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. *vol.* 33.

Foreign prize tobacco may be imported (see *Prizes*). 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. § 6, 7. *vol.* 33.

Tobacco Pipe Clay.

May be exported to the sugar colonies in the *West Indies*, notwithstanding 12 & 13 Car. 2. c. 18. (see *Wool*, &c.). 17 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 4. vol. 31. 20 Geo. 3. c. 19. § 5. vol. 33.

See *Customs*.

Tolls.

For paving, &c. the streets, &c. of the city and liberty of *Westminster*, and parts adjacent, a street toll on *Sundays*, to be paid at the following turnpike gates, viz. That nearest *Westminster Bridge* in *Surry*, nearest *St. James's Park* at *Pimlico*, at *Kensington* nearest the entrance into *Hyde Park*, that at *Hyde Park Corner*, the several gates at *Tyburn*, those near *St. Mary le Bone*, at *Portland Street*, at the *Green Man*, on the road from *Paddington* to *Islington*, on the said road eastward of *Tottenham Court*, at *Tottenham Court* on the northern road, and that nearest the end of *Gray's Inn Lane*; viz. .

	s.	d.
For a coach, &c. and six horses	-	o 10
For the like with four	-	o 8
For the like with three or two	-	o 6
For a chaise, &c. with one	o	3
For an horse, &c. not drawing	-	o 1

Over and above all other tolls. 5 Geo. 3. c. 13. vol. 26.

For paving, &c. the streets, &c. in *Southwark*, the same *Sunday* tolls at these turnpike gates, viz. at *Symond's Corner Lambeth*, *Blackman Street Newington Butts*, *New Road Kent Street*, *Star Corner Bermondsey*, and between *Dockhead* and *Folly Bridge*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 24. vol. 27.

Towards paving, &c. the streets, &c. of the city of *London*, the same tolls on *Sundays* at the turnpike gates at *Mile End*, *Bethnal Green*, *Hackney*, *Kingsland*, *Ball's Pound* or *Pond*, *Islington*, *Holloway*, *St. John's Street*, *Goswell Street* and the city road, all in the county of *Middlesex*. 6 Geo. 3. c. 26. vol. 27.

Transportation.

Where the King's mercy is extended to offenders, on condition of being transported, the judge on certificate from the secretary of state, may order the same, and the convict shall be transferred to the contractor, and subject to the same rules, and also to felony without benefit of clergy, on returning before the time is expired, and the same reward as other transports. 8 Geo. 3. c. 16. vol. 28.

Male offenders liable to transportation to *America*, instead thereof to be kept to hard labour in raising sand, soil, and gravel from and cleansing the river *Thames*, or any other service for the benefit of the navigation of the said river, under an overseer appointed by the quarter sessions of *Middlesex*, for not less than three nor more than ten years; or to hard labour in the county where tried. 16 Geo. 3. c. 43. vol. 28.

Persons convicted of felony not within the benefit of clergy, and obtaining mercy on condition of being committed to hard labour, to receive such conditional pardon from the judge. *same act*, § 2.

To be fed with bread, coarse food, and water or small beer, and to be clothed; and if they refuse to work, they may be whipped and punished as persons committed to the house of correction; and at the end of confinement

finement to receive not under 20 s. nor more than 3 l. and clothing, and the King may shorten their term. *same act*, § 7. 19 Geo. 3. c. 74. § 54. vol. 32.

Justices in other parts of *England* to prepare houses for the reception of offenders, and rescuing or assisting them to escape, 20 l. penalty, and for escaping, felony without benefit of clergy. 16 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 13, 14, 15. vol. 31.

Overseers to make returns of persons in custody, on oath, in *London*, &c. every term to the court of *King's Bench*, and in the country to the assizes and quarter sessions. *same act*, § 19. — Continued by 18 Geo. 3. c. 62. and 19 Geo. 3. c. 54. vol. 32.

Offenders convicted and liable to transportation, may be sent to *America*, or elsewhere beyond sea, and felony to return, or if found at large before their time is expired. 19 Geo. 3. c. 74. vol. 32.

Offenders convicted, and liable to be burnt in the hand, may be fined or whipped, but this not to abridge the power of imprisoning offenders. *same act*, § 3, 4.

The King may appoint three supervisors to fix on ground for penitentiary houses for confining and employing convicts liable to transportation, to be approved by the lord chancellor, and they to appoint a governor, chaplain, surgeon, or apothecary, storekeeper, taskmaster and matron, with salaries, &c. and may vary the number. *same act*, § 5, 24.

The governor incorporated by the name of the Governor of the penitentiary house for males or females, in the parish of, &c. and he is to be accountable for all servants, &c. and his own and their duty. *same act*, § 20.

Two offenders may be sent from *Wales* each circuit, four from *London*

each session, eight from the north circuit, ten from the midland, ten from the *Norfolk*, twelve from the *Oxford*, twelve from the western, and sixteen from the home, each circuit yearly. *same act*, § 25.

All males convicted (except for petty larceny) liable to transportation, if able to labour on the *Thames*, not less than one nor more than seven years, or if convicted capitally and pardoned, conditionally the like. *same act*, § 27.

Clerk of assize and sheriff to have the same fees as on transportation, and rescuing or assisting to escape, felony, and subject to hard labour, and governors to have the same power as gaolers. *same act*, § 30.

The county of *Middlesex* to be allowed 300 l. per ann. for extraordinary expences. *same act*, § 69.

So much of 16 Geo. 3. c. 43. as relates to the confinement of offenders, continued to June 1, 1784. *same act*, § 73.

Treasan.

Act 7 An. c. 21. § 11. not to extend to indictments for counterfeiting the coin, the great or privy seal, sign manual, or privy signet, or other indictment for high treason, or to any proceedings against offenders to be tried, &c. in the same manner as if for counterfeiting coin. 6 Geo. 3. c. 53. § 3. vol. 27.

Trees.

Cutting down, destroying in the night time, or carrying away any oak, beech, ash, elm, fir, chestnut, or asp, timber or other tree, standing or likely to be timber, without the consent of the owner, or digging up, &c. roots, shrubs, or plants in inclosed ground,

ground, of 5 s. value, felony, and the offender may be transported for seven years, and also assistants and receivers the like. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 36. vol. 27.

Wilfully destroying, &c. or carrying away timber trees, viz. oak, beech, chestnut, walnut, ash, elm, cedar, fir, asp, lime, sycamore, or birch, to forfeit, for the first offence 20 l. for the second offence 30 l. or imprisonment, and for the third offence transportation for seven years. *same year*, c. 48.

Pulling up or taking away roots, shrubs or plants, in private cultivated ground, for the first offence 40 s. and costs, for the second offence 5 l. and costs, and for the third offence transportation for seven years. *same act*, § 3.

The like of wood, underwood, poles, sticks, stubs, or young trees, for the first offence 40 s. for the second offence 5 l. and for the third offence to be punished as an incorrigible rogue. *same act*, § 4.

The last act extended to the King's forests, and to hollies, thorns, and quicksets, and also to the having such in custody. 9 *Geo.* 3. c. 41. § 8. vol. 28.

A mistake in the last act as to the title of 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 48. rectified. 10 *Geo.* 3. c. 30. vol. 28.

Act 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 48. extended to poplar, alder, maple, larch, and hornbeam. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 33. vol. 30.

Trinity House.

The corporation may erect light houses on the *Smalls* in *St. George's Channel*. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 42. vol. 32.

Turnips.

Stealing growing turnips, potatoes, cabbages, parsnips, peas, or car-

rots (on the oath of one witness before one justice) to forfeit 10 s. besides the value, and the information of the owner to be allowed, but then the forfeiture to go to the poor, and to be prosecuted within thirty days; and 23 *Geo.* 2. c. 26. *repealed*. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 32. vol. 30.

Turnpikes.

Mortgagees of turnpikes in possession and gatekeepers to account upon oath. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. § 5, to 8. vol. 27.

The general laws relating to turnpikes reduced into one act. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 27.

This act repealed except as to repealing the former acts. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. § 86. vol. 30.

See Highways.

Exemption of cattle going to water or pasture, to extend only to cattle from one parish to the next adjoining, and not passing more than two miles on the turnpike road, nor to exempt other cattle liable to toll. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 16. vol. 31.

So much of 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 84. (see *Highways*) as directs double tolls on wheels, not six inches broad, *repealed*, and the trustees of turnpikes may release lessees from their contracts. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 28. vol. 32.

Trustees may meet and act, though they had neglected to adjourn regularly, and carriages, &c. with army baggage, &c. exempted from tolls, and not liable to be weighed. *same year*, c. 63.

See Highways.

Tweed River.

The fishery thereof regulated. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 27. vol. 29.

No

No salmon to be taken therein between the 10th of *October* and the 10th of *January* yearly, on penalty of not more than 10*l.* nor less than 40*s.* 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. *vol.* 31.

Tythes.

For exonerating certain lands in *Esrick* in *Yorkshire* therefrom. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. *vol.* 33.

V.

Verdegrease.

A Duty of 3*d.* per pound on common verdegrease, and 1*s.* per pound on crystallized verdegrease imported, besides 5 *per cent.* thereon, and no drawback on exportation, and to be under the customs. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. *vol.* 33.

Ure River.

See *Bridges.*

W.

Wales.

SHERIFFS to provide lodgings, &c. for the judges at the great sessions, but not to be allowed more than 10*l.* for each session in their accounts. 8 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. *vol.* 28.

For augmenting the salaries of the judges of *Chester* and the great sessions in *Wales.* 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. *vol.* 29. — See *Judges.*

If the plaintiff in personal actions arising in *Wales*, and tried in the next *English* county, do not recover 10*l.* the defendant, if resident in *Wales* at the time of the service of the writ, to have judgment of nonsuit, unless the judge certify that the freehold or title of land came in question, or that the cause was proper to be tried in an *English* county. 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. *vol.* 30.

If in transitory actions in any court of record, it appears that the cause arises in *Wales*, and the damages under 10*l.* judgment to be given for the defendant, and the plaintiff to pay costs, deducting his debt, and though no judgment is entered, yet the verdict a bar to any new action. *same act*, § 2.

No judge in *Wales* may appoint a deputy only for calling and adjourning the court, receiving motions, taking and proclaiming fines, and arraigning recoveries; but the King by sign manual may appoint judges for the next sessions, instead of those taken ill. *same act*, § 3, & 5.

Special juries may be granted the same as by the courts at *Westminster*, at the expence of the party applying, and each juryman not to have more than 1*l.* 1*s.* *same act*, § 6.

Judges may empower persons to take affidavits, to be filed, but not to be taken in sessions time, and the officers used to take affidavits may continue so to do, and also to take and justify bail, and writs may be returnable the first *Wednesday* of any month, or the first day of the next session, at the option of the plaintiff. *same act*, to § 15.

Penalties by statute recoverable in the courts at *Westminster*, (except such as may be sued for in the exchequer only) the offence being committed in *Wales*, and the defendant resident

resident there, may be sued for in the great sessions. *same act*, § 17.

Warrens.

Entering warrens in the night time and destroying conies, transportation for seven years, and whipping, fine, or imprisonment. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 14. vol. 26.

Warwickshire.

See *Gaols*.

Watford, Hertfordshire.

See *Churches*.

Wells, Norfolk.

See *Harbours*.

Wells, Somersetshire.

For building a town hall, &c. there.

Westminster.

2000 *l.* granted to make a passage to the house of commons from *St. Margaret's Lane* and *Old Palace Yard* by the bridge commissioners. 7 *Geo.* 3. c. 32. vol. 27.

For opening and widening several streets by the dean and chapter. 17 *Geo.* 3. c. 61. vol. 31.

For building a court house in the jurisdiction of the dean and chapter, and to apply 7,500 *l.* out of the orphan's fund of *London*. 18 *Geo.* 3. c. 72. vol. 32.

Wheat and Flour.

The duties on importation, and also the bounty on exportation discontinued. 5 *Geo.* 3. c. 31. vol. 26.

Whi

The exportation prohibited. *same year*, c. 32.

See *Corn and Grain*.

Whitechapel.

See *Paving*.

Wight, Isle of.

House of industry established for the maintenance and employment of the poor there, and a grant of part of *Parkhurst Forest* for that purpose, and application of the profits of the poor's work. 11 *Geo.* 3. c. 43. vol. 29.

Williams, Dr. Richard, of St. Margaret's, Westminster.

A gratuity of 2000 *l.* bestowed on him for his invention of a fast green and yellow die on cotton yarn and thread, and for discovering the secret thereof. 13 *Geo.* 3. c. 77. § 24. vol. 30.

Windows.

See *Houses*.

Wines.

The allowance of 12 *per cent.* for leakage taken off as to wines, unless imported from the place of growth, (except *Madeira* from the *American colonies* or the *East Indies*). 4 *Geo.* 3. c. 13. vol. 26.

And on all other wines. 6 *Geo.* 3. c. 40. vol. 27.—*Repealed as to Guernsey and Jersey* by 8 *Geo.* 3. c. 23. vol. 28.

Customhouse officers may put a sufficient quantity of salt or vinegar into damaged wines, sold for distilling or making vinegar, pursuant to 12 *Geo.* 1.

Geo. 1. c. 28. 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. § 3. vol. 27.

An additional duty of 8*l.* per ton on all *French* wine and *French* vinegar imported, and 4*l.* per ton on all other wines and vinegar, and the duty granted by 3 Geo. 3. c. 12. to be paid without discount inward, and so much of the said act as allows 12*l.* per cent. leakage, repealed. 6 Geo. 3. c. 40. § 1, 2. vol. 27.

The remainder of the annuities on the additional duty on wines by 3 Geo. 3. c. 12. redeemed, and 3,500,000*l.* raised by annuities and a lottery, charged thereon. 8 Geo. 3. c. 29. vol. 28.

N.B. One fourth part of these annuities redeemed by 7 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 27. — See *Annuities*.

The duty of 10*s.* per ton on wines, &c. by 18 Car. 2. c. 5. for the coinage, &c. made perpetual by 9 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 28.

An additional duty of 8*l.* 8*s.* per ton on *French* wine and vinegar, and 4*l.* 4*s.* on all other wine and vinegar imported, to be levied according to 1 Jac. 2. c. 3. under the commissioners of the customs. 18 Geo. 3. c. 27. vol. 32.

A drawback of 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* per ton on the exportation of all wine (except *French*) and no *Spanish*, *Portugal*, or *French* wines to be imported in less casks than hogheads (except for private use) on forfeiture of the wine and casks, &c. *same act*, § 6.

A drawback of all duties by 18 Geo. 3. c. 27. on wine exported to *America* or the *East Indies*. 19 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 32.

An additional duty of 8*l.* per ton on *French* wine and vinegar, and 4*l.* per ton on all other foreign wine imported, and also 5 per cent. by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25. but no addition on damaged wines, and all duties drawn back on

exportation. 20 Geo. 3. c. 30. vol. 33.

Wood.

Unmanufactured wood the growth and produce of *America* (except masts, yards and bowsprits) may be imported duty free, and mahogany of the growth of the bay of *Honduras* already imported, the duty to be repealed. 11 Geo. 3. c. 41. vol. 29.

Woollen Manufactures.

Any person employed therein not returning all working tools, wool, yarn, chain, woof, or abb, delivered to be worked, to the employer or agent, or fraudulently steaming, damping, or watering the wool or yarn delivered, or taking off, cutting, or picking out list, forrel, or other mark of any piece of cloth; to be committed to the house of correction for one calendar month. 14 Geo. 3. c. 25. vol. 30. 15 Geo. 3. c. 14. vol. 31.

For preventing frauds in combing wool, worsted, yarn, and goods made from worsted in *Yorkshire*, *Lancashire* and *Cheeshire*; committee-men appointed, viz. 18 for *Yorkshire* and 9 for *Lancashire* and *Cheeshire*. 17 Geo. 3. c. 11. vol. 31.

Rules for reeling worsted yarn, viz. a yard reel to contain 36 inches and a two yard one 72 inches round, and each hank to contain 7 raps or leas of 80 threads each. *same act*, § 11.

Two pence in the shilling deducted out of the drawback on soap used in the woollen manufacture, as a fund to defray the expence of putting this act in execution. *same act*, § 17.

So much of 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 18. § 9. as restrains the conveying of wool,

wool, woolfells, mortlings, shorlings, woollen yarn, woolflocks, fullers' earth, fulling or tobacco pipe clay only in the day time and at the hours therein mentioned, *repealed*, but subject to the regulations of the acts concerning the same unrepealed. 20 Geo. 3. c. 55. vol. 33.

Woolwich.

To enable *John Bowater* to grant leases of a dockyard, &c. there to the commissioners of the navy for the King's use. 21 Geo. 3. c. 46. vol. 33.

York and Hull.

PLAYHOUSES allowed there. 9 Geo. 3. c. 17. vol. 28.

York Buildings Company.

For expediting the sale of their estates in *Scotland*, and for the relief of their creditors. 17 Geo. 3. c. 24. vol. 31.

E R R A T A .

- Page 482. 2d col. l. 15. After *dwellinghouses*, add *warehouses*.
 490. 2d col. antepen. Read, *to be under the jurisdiction*.
 495. 2d col. l. 3. Read, *laid cordage*.
 498. 2d col. l. 23. Read, *in the British*.
 501. 2d col. after § 15. Add, *As to annuities and a lottery. same year, c. 14. vol. 33*.
 533. 2d col. l. 38. 34. Read, *retransfer*.
 536. 1st col. l. 18. Read, *by their charters*.
 2d col. l. 30. Read, *those relating to*.
 543. 1st col. l. 1. Read, *the said duke's daughter*.

END of the INDEX.

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